"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indication for to-day in this city and neighborhood are generally fair, colder, westerly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 98⅞c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34¼c.; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

CONGRESS.—The House yesterday passed the Senate bill prohibiting pelagic sealing by citizens of the United States, against the strong opposition of several Republican members. The Senate adopted the House resolution providing for a recess from Dec. 18 to Jan. 5. Senator Wolcott said that the International Bimetallic Commission had made no report thus far, and upon his request discussion of its work was postponed until Jan. 15.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—Prince Henry of Prussia sailed from Kiel for China. The Emperor accompanied him to Rendsburg, and afterward went to Friedrichsruh, where he dined with Prince Bismarck. Prince Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, explained the military judicial procedure bill in the Reichstag. A Russian was arrested in London charged with inciting the assassination of the Czar. The Turko-Greek treaty of peace has been ratified by the Sultan and King George. Gen. Westmacott's brigade, it is found, was routed in its retreat through the Bara Valley, on the Afghan frontier.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A party of seventy-one men and women started yesterday from this city for the Klondike gold fields, on board the steamer City of Columbia.

John Howard of Bostwick, Ga., dreamed of his approaching death on three successive nights. He prepared for his end, which came at the expected time.

A court in Omaha has declared the anti-gambling law unconstitutional, owing to a change in the phraseology after it had been concurred in by the house.

A young woman's body was seen floating past the Middletown (Conn.) Bridge. It is believed to be that of Miss Mellish, the missing Mount Holyoke student.

Senator Ellsworth said in Buffalo that he would reintroduce his Anti-Cartoon bill in the Legislature; that Platt and Croker are behind it, and it will be passed.

William Terriss, the well-known actor, was stabbed to the heart at the stage door of the Adelphi Theatre in London, where he was going for the performance of "Secret Service."

Representatives of the textile workers of Fall River yesterday decided to ask the manufacturers for a shut-down rather than a reduction of wages. The sentiment of the operatives is in favor of a strike.

The House yesterday passed a bill appropriating $175,000 for the relief of miners in the Yukon Valley and the Senate adopted a resolution appropriating $250,000 for the same purpose. It is understood a conference will be held with a view to agreeing on a measure satisfactory to both houses.

The submission of the Philippine rebels has been announced in Madrid, where it has caused much rejoicing and will prevent for the time, it is said, the threatened outbreak of the Carlists. London advices say the royal family has prepared to fly to France in view of the popular feeling manifested by Gen. Weyler's reception in Madrid.

Page 2.

Richard Croker spent the day quietly at Lakewood yesterday resting in preparation for the work of slatemaking during the next few days.

The Republican opponents of Senator Platt decided last night to push a candidate for a Police Commissionership on the ground that they represent the Republican Party better than his organization does.

At the annual banquet of the University Law School Alumni last night, Justice Edward W. Hatch delivered a defense of the bar against the imputation of degeneracy said to have been made against it by [illegible] Edward Patterson.

The first Assembly Ball of the season was held last night in the grand ballroom of the [illegible] Hotel. Many society people were present, and the ballroom presented a [illegible] appearance. The cotillion was led by Alexander M. Hadden and Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget.

John C. Sheehan attended the meeting of the Tammany Executive Committee yesterday. It was reported that a truce had been arranged by Senator Murphy between him and Richard Croker, and that he would remain for a time Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Beverley Ward, Jr., was found dead yesterday morning in his bedroom at the Baltusrol Golf Clubhouse, near Short Hills, N. J. County Physician Westcott, who examined the body and made out the certificate of death, said at first that he died from an overdose of medicine, probably chloral, accidentally taken. Later he said that the cause of death was an overdose of morphine, probably taken with suicidal intent.

Page 3.

The city civil service regulations have been changed so that laborers may obtain promotion.

Ignatz Kornfeld, a freight broker, has been expelled from the Produce Exchange on a charge of wrongfully stamping bills of lading.

Mexico has sent a warship to learn whether the British are in possession of Clipperton Island. If it is true, an effort will be made diplomatically to recover it.

The bail bond of Henry R. Rogers, an alleged spirit "medium," who was charged with assault, was declared forfeited yesterday.

A servant found a burglar in the dining room of her employer and held him after a severe struggle until her screams attracted the attention of an officer.

The President yesterday nominated Attorney General McKenna for Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and Charles G. Dawes of Illinois for Controller of the Currency. The nomination of Mr. Dawes was confirmed.

George M. McKenzie appeared before the Inter-State Commerce Committee of the Senate in the interest of the scalpers against the Anti-Scalpers bill. He said the public is saved nearly six millions annually and that three of the roads to St. Paul are supported by scalpers.

The National Board of Trade, in session at Washington yesterday, by a two-thirds vote, adopted a resolution favoring the passage of a railroad pooling law. Other resolutions were adopted in favor of uniformity of freight classification, opposing Government ownership of railroads, approving the Anti-Scalpers bill, and favoring the amendment of the Inter-State commerce law in such a manner as to clothe the Inter-State Commerce Commission with full power to execute the provisions of the act.

Page 4.

The Columbia Athletic Union adopted a new constitution last night, by which hereafter it will be made up of representatives from the various student organizations.

A young man purporting to represent Park & Tilford swindled a merchant out of seven tubs of butter. The police say the young man is at the head of a party of swindlers.

The fifty-second competition for the Abeel Trophy was opened at the Seventh Regiment Armory ranges last night, and it will close to-night. The first team of Company G now has the highest score, 617.

Gov. Black was asked yesterday by citizens of Long Island City to prevent the Creedon-McCoy fight advertised for to-night. He said that it was the duty of the local authorities to see that the law was not violated.

The schooner yacht Yampa sailed for Southampton yesterday with a crew of nineteen men, under command of Capt. John Burt. He will turn the vessel over to the representatives of the new owner, who, it is rumored, is the Emperor of Germany.

Page 5.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, a Protestant Episcopal rector of Jersey City, is planning a dancing class, which will meet in the gymnasium of his church.

Surrogate George S. West of Camden County, N. J., returned home Wednesday night, injured, and without his valuables. He claims to have been attacked by highwaymen.

Acting under a decision of Justice Dykman the Richmond County Board of Canvassers declared Dr. John L. Feeny elected President of the Borough. Mr. Cromwell will continue the fight.

[illegible] Schurz made an address last night before the sixteenth annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League in Cincinnati. He praised President McKinley's attitude and criticised Gov. Black and Mayor-elect Van Wyck.

The currency bill framed by Secretary Gage on the lines of the recommendations contained in his recent annual report was introduced in the House yesterday by Chairman Walker of the Banking and Currency Committee after a hearing at which the Secretary of the Treasury explained the measure.

Page 7.

Alphonse Daudet, the author, died in Paris last night, having been stricken with syncope while at the table with his family.

Page 9.

M. L. Bernard, President of the defunct E. S. Dean Company, was arrested at his home and released on $2,500 bail.

Spencer Trask & Co. were the highest bidders for $570,000 3½ consolidated water bonds of Brooklyn, offering 105.22.

Joseph Leiter in Chicago said he expected to pay cash for all the wheat delivered to him and ship it out of Chicago. Mr. Armour says he looks for higher prices. The December option touched $1.00½.

Page 10.

The Society for the Suppression of Fraud and Crime of Brooklyn has been incorporated.

Electrotypers and stereotypers threaten to strike unless their working time is shortened. Employers seek a conference.

The submarine boat Argonaut was tried successfully at Baltimore, being propelled along the bottom of the Patapsco River at a good speed.

The Canadian Consolidated Copper and Nickel Company has been incorporated in Ontario. It will establish smelters and rival the Canadian Copper Company.

The auction sale of trotting and pacing horses in Madison Square Garden was ended. The animals offered yesterday were only fair, and the prices paid were generally low.

The carpet mills of James W. Barker of Norristown, Penn., have been closed on executions in favor of T. J. Keveney & Co. of New York, and Mr. Barker has disappeared.

Henry Boasberg, the twelfth juror in the Luetgert trial, and a non-union pressman, was dismissed on the presentation of an affidavit that he had been heard to express himself in favor of a rope for Luetgert.

An order was issued by the Brooklyn Bridge police barring newspaper vendors from the Bridge entrance. Bridget Sullivan, an old woman who had been there since the opening of the bridge to travel, grumbled considerably.

Page 11.

A man who fell headlong from an elevated station, a distance of 40 feet, landed on the back of a horse and escaped with a fractured hip and some cuts.

Page 12.

The cruiser New York left the navy yard yesterday morning and anchored at Tompkinsville. She soon will start South with the gunboat Helena.

At the hearing in the Lawrence will case testimony was given by the Rev. Robert Collyer, Charles L. Tiffany, Horace M. Barry, Dr. Cotton, and Mrs. Lawrence.

In the suit of John J. Lewis against the Long Island Railroad for damages for injuries received in the Merrick Road accident Judge Garretson yesterday refused to dismiss the complaint.

Mrs. Iola Arnold of Canton, Ohio, arraigned in a police court in this city on a charge of shoplifting, showed a surprising knowledge of criminal law yesterday by trying to have the complaint changed from grand to petty larceny.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, testified in his own behalf at his trial for assaulting his wife. He declared she was to blame for the trouble which resulted in his arrest. His listeners were evidently impressed with his story.

Dr. Huson, a woman physician, told a remarkable story yesterday about the death of Zanoli's daughter Charlotte, whom she attended. She noticed symptoms of atropine poisoning, but her suspicions were lulled by Zanoli's copious tears.

A check for $8,538,401.38 was deposited at the Sub-Treasury on Wednesday as purchase money to the Government in the Union Pacific sale. Yesterday it was sent to the Clearing House, making a big balance in favor of the Government, which was paid.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment awarded the contract for building the new Hall of Records to John Pierce of this city, whose bid was $1,997,900. An issue of bonds to the amount of $2,200,000 was ordered. Much other business was transacted by the board.

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WOMAN COLONEL IN ARKANSAS.

Honorary Military Title Bestowed on Miss Emma Whittington.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 16.—Arkansas can enjoy the distinction of having a woman Colonel as well as Tennessee. The Governor to-day commissioned Miss Emma Whittington of Hot Springs as an honorary Colonel in the Arkansas reserve militia.

Miss Whittington is the handsome daughter of Col. Albert Whittington, a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest families of Hot Springs. She was first selected as sponsor for the Hot Springs Rifles, and afterward as Colonel on Gen. Harrell's staff, A. S. G. She is young and a beautiful blonde.

WANTS HIS NAME BACK.

Victor St. James Known for Eighteen Years as Barney Sullivan.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Victor St. James, alias Barney Sullivan, First Sergeant on the gunboat Lancaster, now at the Boston Navy Yard, is spending a brief furlough at his home in this city and has engaged the services of Gen. N. M. Curtis to secure for him recognition by his real name.

For eighteen years he has served in the United States regular Army under the name of Barney Sullivan, which he assumed on enlisting, fearing that he might not like soldier life. He has a highly creditable military record, and affidavits are being secured for presentation to the military authorities. He expects promotion.

WILLIAM F. BURDEN'S WILL.

His Wife, Daisy McCoy, to Receive the Big Estate in Its Entirety.

NEWPORT, Dec. 16.—The will of the late William F. Burden of Newport, who died in the Waldorf Hotel, in New York, recently, was offered for probate here yesterday. To his wife, Daisy McCoy Burden, he bequeaths all of his horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, harness, pictures, furniture, save an oil portrait of his father, the late William F. Burden of Troy, N. Y., which is to be given to his oldest brother.

All the rest of his large estate and personal property, including the villa Beech Bound, here, has been left to his wife for life, and after her death it is to be divided among his brothers, share and share alike. Provisions were amply made in case children were born, but as there are none Mrs. Burden will receive the vast estate in its entirety. Mrs. Burden, by the will, was appointed the executrix.

Child Saved by Tracheotomy.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 16.—Twelve-months-old Bryan Robbertson of 1,117 Trenton Avenue got a hard cracker in his windpipe and at one time was thought to be dead. A doctor cut into the windpipe, took out the cracker, and saved the child's life.

FINEST PIANO EVER MADE, incased in solid mahogany, Ionic-Colonial, is on exhibition at the Krell Warerooms, 174 Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets. World's Fair, 1893, Krell pianos were awarded eight points of merit—constituting a perfect piano—no other received more than six points. —Adv.

RELIEF FOR THE KLONDIKE

House Passes a Bill Appropriating $175,000 and the Senate a Resolution Appropriating $250,000.

A CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

Both Measures Provide for the Expenditure by the Secretary of War of the Sums Designated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A bill for the appropriation of $175,000 for the relief of the miners in the Yukon River district was passed to-day by the House, and a resolution was adopted by the Senate appropriating $250,000 for the same purpose. It is understood a conference will be held with the view of agreeing on a measure that will be satisfactory to both houses.

The House bill was presented by Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) He said it had not been considered formally by the Appropriations Committee, but the members of the committee had consulted about it. The bill provides for an appropriation of $175,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War for the purchase, transportation, and distribution of subsistence stores. It provides that these subsistence stores may be sold at prices fixed by the Secretary of War or donated where the people are unable to pay for them. It empowers him to purchase reindeer and employ drivers, not citizens of the United States, and afterward dispose of the reindeer.

Mr. Sayers, (Dem., Texas,) the leading minority member of the Appropriations Committee, testified to the urgent necessity for the passage of the bill, owing to the absolute impossibility of private parties getting food supplies into the Yukon district.

Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas,) said he did not believe in the Government going into the storage business, but he would not object to the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.,) reserved the right to object, and the propriety of the bill was discussed with this reservation.

Mr. Cannon submitted to the House a statement prepared by Dr. Sheldon Jackson, one of the agents of the Commissioner of Education, who was in the Klondike region as late as Sept. 15, as to the conditions there. Dr. Jackson expressed the opinion that there would be no suffering as far up the river as Fort Yukon. The food supply on the Upper Yukon, however, in his opinion, would not last beyond March, and he indorsed the recommendation of the Secretary of War that food be sent in by reindeer via Dyea.

Mr. Cannon said that whether the miners who were in American or British territory, whether they were American or British subjects, if they were starving, it did not become the American Congress to hesitate about voting them relief. [Applause.]

After this statement unanimous consent was given for the consideration of the bill.

Mr. Bailey said he never had been able to be charitable out of the public funds. He believed charity ought to be voluntary, and he had never voted for relief funds for those stricken by fire or flood. But he realized that distress appealed to the hearts of all, and he would not protest against a bill designed to relieve that distress. But he did protest against the Government setting up storehouses and becoming a vendor of provisions. If relief was to be given the Government should give the relief freely, without hope or expectation of getting back a single dollar. He thought the provision in the bill for the sale of the provisions to such as were able to buy should be stricken from it.

Mr. Sayers (Dem., Texas) called attention to the fact that when it was proposed to send relief to the naturalized citizens residing in Cuba there was not a dissenting vote. Why not, then, relieve our citizens who might be on British soil?

The bill was passed without division, although there were scattering noes when the Speaker called for the negative vote.

Secretary Alger was on the floor during the debate.

In the Senate, Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) of the Military Affairs Committee reported the resolution of Mr. McBride (Rep., Oregon) for the relief of American miners and other sufferers in the Yukon Valley. The committee had struck out all except the enacting clause, and amended the resolution by appropriating $250,000, to be used by the Secretary of War for the purchase of subsistence and supplies and for their transportation and distribution, the consent of the Canadian Government first to be obtained to pass over the Canadian territory.

The resolution further provides that the supplies are to be distributed among the needy miners as the Secretary of War may determine, and that the supplies are to be transported by means of reindeer, the reindeer to be sold after they have performed their service.

Mr. Hawley asked for immediate consideration of the resolution, and it was adopted.

Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) of the Commerce Committee favorably reported and the Senate passed a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase or construct a suitable vessel for revenue cutter service on the Yukon River, to cost not to exceed $40,000.

SECRETARY ALGER AT WORK.

Making Plans for Sending Relief to the Yukon Miners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Secretary Alger, in anticipation of immediate action by Congress for the relief of the miners in the Yukon Valley, has begun to prepare his plans for sending a relief party. This afternoon he sent a telegram to the Commanding General of the Department of the Columbia, at Vancouver Barracks, directing him to send two or three competent officers of the army to Dyea and vicinity to reconnoitre and report to the department how supplies best can be conveyed across the passes to Dawson.

They are to report specially whether cattle can be driven on foot across the passes, and if so, which is the easiest pass to cross, and, if not possible to get them all the way through, whether they can be driven part of the way and their carcasses cut up and carried the remainder of the way.

The officers are not required to go over the routes in person, but only to get the best possible and most accurate information for the use of the department.

The Secretary of War has made another move in the direction of preparation, having been instrumental in sending to Lapland Mr. Kjimann, the herder of the Government reindeers in Alaska, to get options on a stock of the animals to be forwarded to Alaska for use in transporting supplies.

It is estimated that while a reindeer can be bought in Lapland for about $7, the animal will cost about $80 delivered at Dyea, owing to the heavy charges for freight over the long trip from Lapland via New York to Alaska.

GOLD ON THE NOOKSACK.

Rich Placer Discoveries in the State of Washington.

TACOMA, Washington, Dec. 16.—Prospectors have just returned to Whatcom with small flasks of gold washed from newly discovered placer fields on the South Fork of the Nooksack River, Whatcom County. Great excitement prevails at Whatcom, and a stampede is in progress to the scene of the new gold discoveries. Emery McGillis and Chris Lemon say they found gold from the grass roots down. They and eleven others have filed placer claims covering 160 acres of the present and ancient beds of the Nooksack's south fork.

The new gold field is fifty miles distant from Whatcom. Men who started yesterday from Whatcom will reach there to-morrow, and many others are preparing to leave. The returned prospectors say the banks and bars of the South Fork show ample traces of placer gold for a distance of twenty miles. The richest dirt was found on Shookum Creek, a tributary of the South Fork, where sand and gravel paying 8 cents per pan was washed out.

While not comparing with the Klondike for richness, these claims will pay well, on account of their proximity to civilization. The county road will be extended there in the Spring, and bridges erected over several streams. The gold brought to Whatcom consists of flakes of about the size and shape of coarse gunpowder. Judge Maxwell, one of Washington's Presidential Electors last Fall, is one of the claim locators.

Twelve years ago gold was discovered on the Nooksack's South Fork. A wild rush there followed. It was stopped by the Spring floods, in which several prospectors were drowned, and since then no effort has been made to find gold there until the McGinnis-Maxwell party started out two months ago.

STARTS FOR THE KLONDIKE.

A Party of Seventy-one Men and Women Sails on the Steamship City of Columbia.

Seventy-one men and women were passengers on the steamer City of Columbia, which left Pier 26 North River yesterday afternoon on her voyage for the Klondike. Over 300 of their friends and relatives, many expressing their misgivings as to the ultimate success of the venture, bade them a tearful farewell. In the party were about thirty women, led by Mrs. Hannah S. Gould, a widow of fifty years, who undertakes the journey for the purpose of bringing a higher moral standard into the mining camps.

Another little party on board was one of four persons, Louis Adams, William Kelly, Charles Robinson, and John A. Pinckley. The elder Adams has staked the young men with all their requisites on the trip, and has given them a twenty-dollar gold piece each. An interesting case on board is that of Mrs. Margaret Henderson of Pittsburg. She is well-to-do, having an independent income, but is going to the Klondike to open a temperance hotel for the miners.

The Directors' room in the Eastern District Hospital, in Brooklyn, was filled yesterday morning with friends of Dr. E. A. Southworth, for many years house surgeon of the institution, who was about to sail on the City of Columbia. His friends had gathered to say good-bye to him. When he reaches the Klondike he will take charge of a hospital which is in course of construction on the Yukon River. The steamer will go through the Straits of Magellan to San Francisco, Seattle, and the mouth of the Yukon. She has a tonnage of 1,879 tons and a carrying capacity of 2,200 tons. She carries 1,800 tons of coal, and, aside from the provisions belonging to the passengers, has 100 tons of extra food. A library of some 2,500 volumes is provided, which is to be the nucleus of a library to be started at Dawson City for the benefit of the miners.

Ottawa News from Dawson.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—At the Interior Department it is said there is no destitution at Dawson at present.

THRICE WARNED OF DEATH.

A Georgia Man Had Three Dreams and Prepared for His End, Which Came at the Expected Hour.

ATHENS, Ga., Dec. 16.—One of the most peculiar forewarnings of death on record is told by Mrs. John Howard of Bostwick, Morgan County, whose husband died Sunday last. Mr. Howard was of excellent health, and was in comfortable circumstances. On the Monday night preceding his death he dreamed that he would die on the following Sunday night. Not being a believer in dreams, he dismissed the subject from his mind. On Tuesday night he had the same dream. This worried him a great deal, and Mrs. Howard tried to divert his mind and partially succeeded. But on Wednesday night Mr. Howard had the same dream again. This time no manner of persuasion could make him believe other than that the dream would come true. He visited his relatives and told them he was calling on them for the last time.

Saturday he purchased a bicycle for his little boy, saying at the time: "I will be with my little boy but a few hours longer, and before I go I want to grant his fondest wish."

Sunday he visited his mother and told her it would be the last time she would see him alive. He bade her an affectionate good-bye, and returned to his home. Sunday night all the family were gathered together. He gave them all a farewell talk, kissed them tenderly and then, kneeling, offered a most beautiful and touching prayer, commending his loved ones to the God of the widow and the fatherless. To Mrs. Howard he said: "I will not live until 12 o'clock to-night. My time is come." He was then in his usual good health. Between 11 and 12 o'clock Mr. Howard breathed his last.

A CHICAGO DOCTOR'S ERROR.

His Patient Died of a Disease He Could Not Discover.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Half an hour after he was told by one of the best specialists in the city that he had no trace of heart disease, the Rev. William R. Vincent, of Dysart, Iowa, was dead of angina pectoris. The clergyman was seventy-two years old and was in this city on a visit to his nephew, W. A. Sterritt. He went to see a specialist, who made a thorough examination, assuring the patient that he had only such heart trouble as might come from old age. Mr. Vincent, accompanied by Mr. Sterritt, then went to the Fair store, and while in the elevator was taken ill, dying in a few minutes in the nursery of the store.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO WAY UP.

Highest Price Paid for the Leaf that Has Been Realized in Years.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 16.—The highest price for years was realized for leaf tobacco on the "Breaks" to-day, some fine tobacco of the new crop being sold at the Pickett warehouse. Eleven hogsheads of the finest new grades that have appeared this season were offered.

The tobacco was owned by two parties, T. S. Wills, having six hogsheads that sold at an average price of $15.13 a hundred pounds, and Messrs. Thompson & Johnson, having five hogsheads, which realized an average price of $15.38, while the most desirable hogshead belonging to the latter firm sold for $21.50, which is the maximum value this season for new tobacco. This tobacco consisted of rich red burley leaf of very heavy body, and exceedingly desirable quality. The crop this year was short, and the prices will continue high.

MR. BRYAN IN MEXICO.

Receiving Great Attention from People of All Classes.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Dec. 16.—President Diaz yesterday accorded an audience to Mr. Bryan and party. Later they visited the Cathedral and the Academy of Fine Arts.

To-day President Raul, of the Mexican National Railway gave Mr. Bryan a dinner. Friday night Mr. Bryan will have a popular reception in the historic School of Mines. The Government granted the use of the building as being the most appropriate, as thousands of Mexicans of all classes desire to greet the champion of silver.

In the course of Mr. Bryan's speech in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday he made a remark which has excited much favorable comment.

"I might suggest," said Mr. Bryan, "another reason for the interest which I feel in the Mexican Republic. Mexico as well as the United States is interested in the defense of the Monroe doctrine, which was promulgated for the purpose of preventing the extension of monarchical institutions on the Western Hemisphere. The United States and Mexico will hold up the torches of freedom before the nations of the world and prove that the Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and not from the rights of hereditary power."

All the newspapers have published articles eulogistic of Mr. Bryan. He is applauded wherever he goes. One journal calls him the "heroic and popular young tribune of the American people."

Students' Holiday Rates South.
Tickets on sale Dec. 16 to 24, inclusive; final limit Jan. 11, via Southern Railway. New York office, 271 Broadway.—Adv.

PHILIPPINE REBELS YIELD

Chief Aguinaldo and the Insurgent Government Agree to Go to Hongkong.

MADRID JOYFUL AT THE NEWS

A Report that the Spanish Royal Family Is in Danger from an Uprising Qualified by News of the Victory.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—An extraordinary number of the Gazette, issued to-day, publishes dispatches received from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, saying that the insurgent chief, Aguinaldo, has ordered all his followers to submit, and that he and the entire insurgent Government will be allowed to go to Hongkong.

Marshal Primo Rivera, the Governor General of the Philippines, has sent a dispatch to the Government, according to The Gazette, saying that in his opinion the submission of the rebels is the result of the recent Spanish victories, and that a peace has been attained, which leaves Spain's honor secure. He asks the Government's approval of the steps he has taken, and sanction for the rebel chiefs to emigrate.

Señor Segasta, the Premier, telegraphed the necessary authority in reply, with congratulations and an expression of the Queen Regent's satisfaction.

In answer to this Gen. Rivera telegraphed that the rebels had embodied their submission in a document very honorable to Spain. He added, "I ordered Gen. Teigiro to suspend operations on condition that the rebel government would start for Hongkong the same day. Lieut. Col. Primo Rivera accompanies them in conformity with their request for a personal guarantee."

At the Cabinet Council to-day Señor Gullon, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, read dispatches from Washington which, it is said, gave "general satisfaction."

SPANISH ROYALTY MAY FLEE.

Gen. Weyler's Reception in Madrid Said to Threaten the Monarchy and Liberal Government.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—According to The St. James's Gazette, private letters received here from Madrid say that Gen. Weyler's reception there was most significant, and that the Government is so alarmed by the menacing attitude of the populace that artillery has been stationed at concealed points commanding the main thoroughfares. The gunners, however, cannot be relied upon.

The wildest rumors are current, say the letters in question, with reports that preparations are making for the flight of the members of the royal family to France at the first sign of revolution.

The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The city is decorated and illuminated in joy over the peace concluded in the Philippines. The Carlist conferences here between Marquis Cerralbo, Count Casasola, and the Carlist Deputies have decided that no present action is possible, owing to the failure to get money for revolutionary purposes either in Europe or America. Therefore, though the agitation will be kept alive and in readiness should any turn in events give an opportunity, all idea of rising for the present is abandoned.

WEYLER ASSASSINATION PLOT.

Man Who Failed in the Attempt Confesses—The General Warned.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—The man who was found the other day in a ditch near Saragossa with hands and feet tied and dressed as a woman, and who had traveled on the same train with Gen. Weyler, has confessed that he was tied and dressed in women's clothing by three members of a secret society because he had failed to assassinate Gen. Weyler.

The latter says he was warned of the plot, and was conscious throughout the journey that he was being followed by an assassin.

FUSION OF CUBAN PARTIES.

No Contributions from Americans for the Sufferers on the Island.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Spanish Minister, Señor Dupuy de Lome, had some advices from Cuba that were encouraging to the officials who are looking for a solution of the troubles of Cuba through a well-arranged home rule scheme. He had a cablegram from Capt. Gen. Blanco at Havana to the effect that the reformists and the autonomists on the island have at last arranged a fusion, thus averting one of the most formidable dangers that threatened the Spanish Cabinet in its efforts to give effect to its reform scheme. The decree announcing the purposes of the Madrid Government in this matter arrived at Havana yesterday, and it will be gazetted in a few days. The amalgamation of the two parties above noted will leave the Conservatives the only party in existence in opposition to the Government's policy. That party will hold a general conference at Havana on the 20th inst., and a declaration of future policy is looked for.

In view of the reports coming from Cuba as to the extent of the suffering there among the poor for want of food and clothing, an inquiry was made at the Spanish Legation to ascertain what measures of relief were in contemplation. It was learned that although some time ago public announcement was made of the fact that the Spanish Minister was authorized by his Government to accept donations of funds and supplies for the Cuban sufferers, and that the Spanish Government had given orders to admit such stores free of duty into the island, not a single contribution has been received, nor has any better result attended the efforts to secure contributions through the Catholic clergy of the United States to be forwarded to the Bishops of Cuba for distribution.

ANTI-GAMBLING LAW KILLED.

Nebraska Court Declares a Change Makes It Unconstitutional.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 16.—The District Court has declared unconstitutional the law passed by the Legislature of 1887 making gambling a felony.

The Judge holds that the law is void because when it was sent back to the Senate file the word felonious had been substituted for a less severe phrase, though the record showed that the concurrence of the House had been received in the original bill.

Now the gamblers propose to start in on a magnificent scale again, as they think they can run at least during the Transmississippi Exposition.

Alleged New Hampshire Murderer.

DOVER, N. H., Dec. 16.—Alfred W. Jones of Milton is in jail here charged with the murder of his mother, Sally W. Jones, of Milton. Jones accused his father of poisoning Mrs. Jones, and demanded that the woman's body be exhumed and examined. This was done and Prof. Wood of Harvard reported that the viscera contained much arsenic. An inquiry was opened and the result in the arrest of young Jones.

It is intimated that Jones may know what caused the death of Dr. Stedman of Somersworth, whom he attended while the latter was ill. It was supposed the doctor committed suicide. He left some property to Jones.

Arkansas Train Wreck—Six Dead.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 16.—A head-on collision occurred near Fort Smith late this afternoon. Six persons were killed.

ANTI-CARTOON BILL AGAIN.

Senator Ellsworth Says Platt and Croker Are Behind It This Time, and It Will Be Passed.

BUFFALO, Dec. 16.—Senator Timothy Ellsworth to-day said that he intended to again introduce his Anti-Cartoon bill at Albany, and he added: "What is more, it will be passed. Many of the strongest men in the State are back of it. The names of O'Grady, Croker, Platt, and others of their stamp indicate what a power will be back of it. It will be in no sense a partisan measure. Public men, maddened by the cartoonists, are forced to this step."

"Do you think that Gov. Black will sign the bill in case it comes to him?"

"I have no reason to think that he won't. I expect that there will be a great fight over the bill, but since the last campaign we have gained new elements of strength, which will put the bill through."

CIGARETTES BAR TO FORTUNE.

George G. Seaton of Illinois Made Non-Use a Condition in His Will.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 16.—The will of George G. Seaton, who died a few days ago, leaving a valuable estate, has been filed for probate. Mr. Seaton divided his property nearly equally among his children and grandchildren. In case any of the legatees become addicted to the use of cigarettes their share shall be given to some charitable institution.

PERHAPS MISS MELLISH'S BODY.

A Young Woman's Corpse Floats Past the Middletown (Conn.) Bridge.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 16.—Capt. Rowland, tender of the Middletown-Portland highway bridge, was approached by a woman late yesterday afternoon, who said she had just seen floating in the river the body of a young woman. Capt. Rowland ran to the side of the bridge, and he, too, saw the body as it was carried down the stream.

Being unable to leave his post at the bridge, he could not do anything toward recovering the body. Word has been sent to down the river towns, instructing that a watch be kept for the body. It is thought possible the body was that of Miss Bertha Mellish, the missing Mount Holyoke student.

FALL RIVER WAGE SCALE.

Textile Workers Prefer a Shut-Down to a Reduction.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 16.—The Conference Committee of the textile workers of this city, consisting of three delegates from every union, this afternoon discussed the proposed reduction in wages in the local cotton mills. The meeting was behind closed doors, and the only announcement made was that the committee had voted to ask the manufacturers for a conference next Monday.

The textile workers will be represented at the conference by fourteen delegates. The sentiment of the committee is in favor of a strike. A shut-down rather than a reduction will first be asked for. As there is little likelihood that the manufacturers will change their plans, the outcome of the conference will in all probability be a strike, unless the manufacturers succeed in showing the operatives that the shut-down is not the proper method to relieve the situation.

NEW RELIGIOUS BODY.

An Organization Styled "The Church" Formed at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 16.—The Rev. William De Ronden Pos has resigned as rector of Bishop Cummins's Memorial Reformed Episcopal Church in Baltimore and has undertaken to establish a new religious body in this city styled "The Church." The rector has dropped his title of "reverend" and will at once request a letter of dismissal from the Bishop of his late jurisdiction, called the Missionary Jurisdiction of the South of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

"The Church" was organized last night. The following is a copy of the platform of principles or charter of the organization:

"We, the undersigned, do hereby and herein resolve ourselves this day, being the 15th of December, 1897, into a church of Christ, to be known as 'The Church,' in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., upon the basis of the New Testament as the rule of our faith and practice, acknowledging no ecclesiastical authority other than Jesus Christ, who alone is the head of the Church, which is His body, as He has said: 'One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren.' Loyalty to Jesus Christ, the living Master thus avowed, must be expressed in an obedient walk and life and attested by a conscious fellowship with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ our Lord."

The above is attested by twenty-two persons.

St. Louis Cat Wears Diamonds.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.—Mrs. Anita Comfort of 3,709 Westminster Place is the proud possessor of a big black cat which she has decorated in a novel manner. Some months ago Mrs. Comfort was in San Francisco and there saw a cat with ears pierced to which little tassels were tied. When Mrs. Comfort returned home she had the ears of her pet pierced, but instead of tassels she placed diamond screw earrings in its ears. They sparkle beautifully against the black fur.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page, to the right of the title.

The weather was clear last night, except in the Central Mississippi Valley, where there was some cloudiness with local showers. The cold wave has extended eastward over the upper lake region, Indiana, and from there southwestward to Central Texas. The temperature has fallen from 20° to 40° from Lake Superior southwestward to Texas; it is about zero in Iowa and Wisconsin, and 20° below zero at Northwest Canadian stations. It is slightly warmer in the Southern States east of the Mississippi. The barometer has risen rapidly over the central valleys, the lake regions, and New England. An area of high pressure extends from Montana southeastward to the Ohio Valley, but the barometer is falling in the extreme Northwest. There is an area of low pressure northeast of New England, and the barometer is relatively low in Southern Texas. The indications are that colder and fair weather will prevail on the Atlantic Coast north of Virginia, and generally throughout the lake regions. Colder and partly cloudy weather with light snow or rain is indicated for the States of the Central and Lower Mississippi Valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		Times.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	21	42	46
6 A. M.	20	40	43
9 A. M.	23	42	47
12 M.	23	44	52
4 P. M.	33	46	51
6 P. M.	27	46	50
9 P. M.	26	44	48
12 P. M.	26	44	48

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	48¾
Weather Bureau	44
Corresponding date 1896	24
Corresponding date for last twenty years	34

The maximum temperature yesterday was 47° at 5 P. M.; the minimum was 40° at 7 A. M. The humidity was .76 at 8 A. M., and .67 at 8 P. M.

Twelve superb Christmas presents for $6.00. Rockwood's Photographs, Broadway, (40th St.)—Adv.

ACTOR TERRISS MURDERED

Stabbed to the Heart at the Stage Door in London by an Impecunious Singer.

ASSASSIN TAKEN IN CUSTODY

A Large Audience Was at the Adelphi for the Performance of "Secret Service"—Mr. Terriss Had Aided His Slayer Financially.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—William Terriss, the well-known actor, was assassinated as he was entering the stage door of the Adelphi Theatre to-night for the performance of "Secret Service." Mr. Terriss had alighted from a cab at the stage door in Maiden Lane only used by himself and the principal members of the company. Mr. Gilbert Tate, the theatrical agent, met him at the door. The two were standing and in conversation, and Mr. Terriss was just taking the door key from his pocket when his assailant darted from the shade of a neighboring shop and plunged the knife into his breast, almost bearing him to the ground with the savage force of the blow.

Mr. Terriss dropped his glove and tried to seize his assailant, who then dealt two more stabs before the bystanders had time to interfere.

The assassin had the appearance of a foreigner, and wore a long cloak. Terriss fell, shouting, "My God! he's stabbed me! Don't let him escape."

Mr. Terris was placed on the landing of the stairway just inside the theatre, where he lay groaning loudly. Once or twice he feebly attempted to speak, but it was impossible. He quickly succumbed, while surrounded by the theatre staff, including Miss Millward, leading lady of the company.

A large audience had already assembled for the evening performance, and the manager came to the footlights and announced that as Mr. Terriss had met with an accident no performance would be given to-night.

Had Received Help from Terriss.

The murderer was taken to Bow Street Police Station, followed by an angry crowd. He gave the name Richard Arthur Prince; but he was known at the theatre as Archer. His wife has been employed there as a dresser. Since he left the Adelphi, Archer has several times begged aid from the different theatrical funds of whose committees Mr. Terriss was a member.

Mr. Terriss had been staying at the Hotel Cecil, and to-day he attended a meeting of the Theatrical Benevolent Fund. Archer, it appears, who is well educated and a good singer, has been living in mean lodgings in the neighborhood of Buckingham Palace. He had often been assisted financially by Terriss and other members of the Adelphi company, but of late he had become so importunate that Mr. Terriss had referred him to the Actors' Benevolent Fund.

It appears that the assassin last evening asked the keeper of the ordinary stage entrance as to the whereabouts of Mr. Terriss, and his behavior was then so obnoxious that Harry Nicholls, one of the principal colleagues of Mr. Terriss, was obliged to remonstrate, and to order him to leave the premises.

When Archer, the murderer, arrived at the police station, he still had the weapon, apparently a big butcher's knife, concealed beneath his Inverness cape. On being charged with murder he is reported to have replied: "He's done me out of the Benevolent Fund this morning, and I am out of it for life."

The murderer was placed in a cell, and is under a special watch for the night. He shows no signs of insanity. He appears to glory in his victim's death, but soon calmed down in the cell.

Terriss's Last Moments.

Dr. Hayward, a physician of Charing Cross Hospital, says:

"I found Mr. Terriss just inside the door, near the stairs, where he was lying, with Miss Millward supporting his head. His vest and undergarments were open, and there was a large piece of ice on the wound directly over the heart. He was breathing heavily. After I examined the wound I saw there was no hope, and that death must ensue almost immediately from the extensive internal hemorrhage.

"He was not quite conscious and writhed once or twice. Miss Millward kissed him and said, 'Don't you know me?' But no reply came except the ejaculation, 'Oh, my God,' with a convulsive movement of the lower limbs. Then he lay still, until he gasped once and died."

A house surgeon at the same hospital says he followed Dr. Hayward to the theatre, but returned to the hospital for the transfusion apparatus, with a view of injecting a saline infusion into the veins to prolong life.

"On my return," he continues, "his condition was such as to render treatment useless. The first wound was between the ribs and over the heart from the front. The other two were in the back, one through the dorsal vertebrae, the other under the left shoulder. Either the first or the second was sufficient to cause death."

Understudy's Premonitory Dream.

Miss Ellaline Terriss, the daughter of the deceased, is convalescing from a recent illness at Eastbourne. Her husband, Mr. Seymour Hicks, the actor, did not appear at the Gaiety Theatre this evening.

The inquest will probably be held on Saturday. The body now lies in the Charing Cross Hospital Mortuary, the eyes closed, the jaw slightly drooping. In the general expression of the countenance there is no indication of agony, but the lips are white and drawn. The doctors suppose that the blood rapidly filled the lungs, and so he was unable to speak. The post mortem examination will be held to-morrow.

The understudy of the dead actor tells a curious story of how last night he dreamed that he saw Mr. Terriss lying on a landing surrounded by a crowd.

He says: "I told my colleagues this morning and could not get the horrible dream off my mind the whole day. Judge of my horror on arriving at the theatre to-night just as the deed was perpetrated. I believe that but for the police the crowd would have lynched Archer."

Another member of the Adelphi company says the assassin was known at the theatre as "Mad Archer," and that when ordered off the premises last night he muttered, "Not yet!"

Others say that Archer nursed a grievance against Mr. Terriss even before he left his employment at the theatre. More than once he stood in the wings and indulged in sarcastic comments on Mr. Terriss's acting, such as "Fools often succeed in life where men of genius fail."

Miss Millward, when it was seen that Mr. Terriss was dying, completely broke down with grief.

The scenes along the Strand at the hour when the theatres closed this evening were remarkable. By that time the special editions of the evening papers were out, and the newsboys were shouting around the theatre exits that Mr. Terriss had been murdered. At first the people refused to place any credence in the report, believing such an event impossible, but when they found it was true, horror and indignation were painted on every face.

CAREER OF MR. TERISS.

Born of Good Family, He Was Early Successful on the Stage.

William Terriss's family name was Lewin, and his father, George Lewin, was a London barrister of some standing, and a brother-in-law of George Grote, the historian and philosopher. Terriss received an English gentleman's education, and was entered at Jesus College, Oxford, but never took his degree, as he soon afterward secured a small appointment in the British Navy which he held long enough to make a cruise as far as the Falkland Islands. Other tales of an adventurous youth told about him are of exceedingly dubious origin. In 1869, however, when he was about twenty years old, he made his first essay as an actor at the Prince of Wales's Theatre, in

Birmingham, and as an actor his path at the beginning seemed to be fairly strewn with roses. After a provincial novitiate of less than a year he was employed at the Little Prince of Wales's Theatre in London, then in the height of its glory under the historical management of the Bancrofts. A fine figure, good looks, good clothes, and the manners of a man of breeding counted for much in "society plays." But the fitness of Terriss for pictorial romantic drama and the showy effects of a large stage was early attested, and in 1871 he was engaged at Drury Lane, under the management of Frederick Balsir Chatterton, for a small rôle in "Rebecca," (Andrew Halliday's dramatisation of "Ivanhoe,") and that of Malcolm Graeme in a stage version of "The Lady of the Lake."

Thence, however, he proceeded to the Strand Theatre to act for 200 consecutive nights in Hannah Cowley's "Belle's Stratagem," the character of Doricourt, a lucky rôle according to stage traditions, and the one in which Henry Irving secured his first London triumph. Manifestly, a more finished and more delicate art was required for this portrayal than for the heroics of melodrama. Those persons who remember Terriss when he first acted in this city in 1883 can understand the success of his Doricourt. His next appearance, though, was at Drury Lane, where, Chatterton being still in a heroic mood, he acted Sir Kenneth in "Richard Coeur de Lion" and presently helped his manager to arrive at his memorable conclusion that "Shakespeare spells ruin," by acting Romeo to the Juliet of Miss Wallis. Boucicault returned to London in 1876, after one of his periodical visits to the United States, with his wonderfully successful "Shaughraun," and in this, at Drury Lane, Terriss was Capt. Molyneux, the rôle originally acted by H. J. Montague in this city and by Maurice Barrymore in Boston. Thereafter, at the Court Theatre, under John Hare's management, Terriss "created" the rôle of Squire Thornhill in W. G. Wills's dramatization of "The Vicar of Wakefield," called "Olivia," in which Ellen Terry was the heroine.

His Engagements with Irving.

Early in the eight'es Mr. Terriss joined Irving's forces at the London Lyceum, appearing there first as Mercutio. Hence we saw him in this country, in the first American tour of Irving, as Christian in "The Bells," Don Pedro in "Much Ado," Bassanio in "The Merchant of Venice," Moray in "Charles I.," Nemours in "Louis XI.," Laertes in "Hamlet," and other rôles. The next year, however, he did not return with Irving to this country, but busied himself with managerial speculation in London. He was pecuniarily interested in the first foreign tour of the company of Daly's Theatre. While Irving and his actors were in this country in 1884-5, Terriss supported Mary Anderson at the London Lyceum in "Romeo and Juliet" and other plays. At this time, too, he began to appear as the heroes of Adelphi melodrama, and in these rôles he became dear to the popular heart in London.

In 1885-6 he was briefly concerned in the spectacular "Faust," but soon gave up the title part in favor of George Alexander. He did not act in New York again until 1889, when he appeared at Niblo's (Oct. 8) in the dual rôle of Laroque and Luversan, in Robert Buchanan's adaptation of "Roger la Honte," and made no very strong impression. Later in this engagement (Nov. 6) he was a handsome, vociferous Claude Melnotte in "The Lady of Lyons," to the Pauline of Jessie Millward, with whom he has since been associated in many performances in London.

In the Fall of 1893 he returned to this country again with Irving, to act King Henry II. in "Becket," (there was unusual picturesqueness and virility in this portrayal,) and that season he was seen as Cromwell in "Charles I.," and in his original rôle, Thornhill, in "Olivia."

Recent Work in London.

Lately he had been greatly admired in London as William the Sailor, in a revival of Jerrold's "Black-Eyed Susan," and his most recent rôles have been Aylmer, in a Wellington-Waterloo melodrama of no great account, called "In the Days of the Duke," and Lewis Dumont, in "Secret Service." His portrayal of the latter rôle was thought by some competent critics to be superior to Mr. Gillette's.

The artistic limitations of Mr. Terriss were sharply defined. He lacked pathos, and the breadth of style required in tragedy. But his personality was most attractive, and his talents shone conspicuously in melodrama. His daughter, Ellaline (Mrs. Seymour Hicks,) has been seen and greatly admired here in the fairy play called "Cinderella," and the operetta called "His Excellency."

Few Historical Precedents.

The shocking manner of Mr. Terriss's taking-off is almost without parallel in theatrical history. A few actors, since the inception of the modern theatre, have died on the stage, or just after leaving it. Edmund Kean, acting in "Othello," fell in the arms of his son Charles (the Iago) in Act IV., exclaiming huskily, "I am dying." He was removed to his home, but lived more than two months. Peg Woffington was stricken down on the stage, and other actors of more or less repute, including C. B. Bishop, have died with their "make-ups" on. G. V. Brooke was lost at sea, and Walter Montgomery committed suicide.

But, generally, the lives of actors have been tranquil, prolonged, and peaceful at the close. Since the brutal stabbing to death of poor Will Mountford by Lord Mohun and Capt. Hill because of Anne Bracegirdle's fondness for him, in the wicked London of Restoration days, it would be hard to recall another wilful murder of a prominent actor. There was a tradition, upon which Scribe and Legouvé founded their famous play, that Adrienne Lecouvreur was killed by a poisoned bouquet sent to her by a titled Frenchwoman jealous of the favor Marshal Saxe showed the actress; but the yarn has been disproved.

DEATH OF BEVERLEY WARD, JR.

Thought to Have Committed Suicide at His Room at the Baltusrol Golf Clubhouse.

SHORT HILLS, N. J., Dec. 16.—Beverley Ward, Jr., was found dead in his bedroom at the Baltusrol Golf Clubhouse, near here, this morning under circumstances that give color to the theory that he committed suicide. Gossip, sprung from no one knows where, goes so far as to declare that he killed himself because a young woman to whom he had been attentive for some months had announced her betrothal to another.

County Physician Westcott of Union County, who was called to examine the body, took no stock in the suicide theory at first, and gave a certificate which stated that death was due to heart failure brought on by an overdose of medicine taken by accident. The body was taken to the home of Beverley Ward, Sr., in New York, late this afternoon.

The first opinion of Dr. Westcott, he said unofficially, was that the cause of death was an overdose of chloral. This evening, however, he declared that the death of Mr. Ward was the result of an overdose of morphine. The poison, it appeared to him, had been taken with suicidal intent. There was no doubt in his mind, after viewing the body and hearing the circumstances, as to the cause of death, and from what he had learned he believed that the death was wilful. He found the system of the young man greatly run down and his vitality appeared to have been at a low ebb, and this would have produced despondency and morbid feelings.

He said there was no mystery about the case so far as the authorities were concerned. There was no suspicion that any one had administered the poison to Ward except himself, and no investigation was called for in the case. The doctor had not heard any young woman's name in connection with the affair.

Mr. Ward came to the clubhouse to remain for the week. Last night he complained of feeling bad and Dr. Wellington Campbell of this place was called to attend him. Dr. Campbell said to-day he found Mr. Ward feverish and nervous and prescribed a composing draught. He did not see him again until this morning, when, upon being summoned in haste by a club servant, he found that the patient had been dead some hours. Dr. Campbell declined absolutely to make public the ingredients of his prescription or to say if it included chloral, and the club servants will not tell if any other prescription was filed for Mr. Ward or if any drugs were found in his room.

Beverley Ward, Jr., who was twenty-four years old, was the son and only child of Beverley Ward and his first wife, who was Miss Hastings, a daughter of Hugh Hastings, the former editor and owner of The Commercial Advertiser. After Mr. Ward and his wife were divorced and Mr. Ward's second marriage to Miss Suckley of Morristown, N. J., Beverley Ward, Jr., although [illegible]

SHEEHAN AT TAMMANY HALL

A Report that Senator Murphy Has Arranged a Truce Between Him and Croker.

HIS RETIREMENT POSTPONED

He Attends the Meeting of the Executive Committee and Presents the Call for the Primaries.

It was reported yesterday that John C. Sheehan might not be deposed from the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee of Tammany Hall. It was said that Richard Croker had, through the good offices of Senator Edward Murphy, become so far reconciled to Mr. Sheehan that he would not humiliate him at present by putting some on else in the finance Chairmanship. It is generally understood, however, that although Mr. Sheehan may retain his present position he will in no wise be the leader of Tammany Hall. This distinction will belong to Mr. Croker, but John F. Carroll will, it is said, be his personal representative in all matters pertaining to the general policy of the organization.

It was asserted yesterday that when Mr. Sheehan was in Washington he called on Senator Murphy and had a long conference with him. Afterward Mr. Croker visited Senator Murphy, and, it was said, the Senator advised him in the interests of harmony to deal leniently with Mr. Sheehan. It is said that in consequence of this advice Mr. Sheehan has been informed that he will be re-elected Chairman.

Mr. Sheehan attended the meeting of the Tammany Executive Committee yesterday afternoon. When asked about the reports that he would resign from the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee he said: "Such reports are entirely unauthorized. Mr. Croker and I have had no trouble; we are good friends. I passed through Washington on Tuesday on my way to New York and did not know that Mr. Croker was to be at the capital that night. Had I known it, I should have staid over to see him."

Sheehan Presents the Report.

The present Executive Committee of Tammany Hall met in final session to receive the report of the Committee on Primaries. The report was simply the formal call, and was presented by John C. Sheehan. The date of the primaries was fixed at Dec. 28, and the General Committee which will then be chosen will organize on Jan. 13. The Executive Committee decided to change the basis of representation in the General Committee. The present basis is two members for every fifty votes cast for Grover Cleveland for President in 1892; the new representation will be two members for every 100 votes cast for Van Wyck for Mayor. The new basis will not reduce the number of members.

Notice of contest was presented to James J. Martin, Chairman of the Executive Committee, by Bernard Rourke of the Eighth Assembly District against Martin Engel, the leader of the district. The Executive Committee decided to lay the matter over. This action is tantamount to a decision in favor of Engel, as it permits him to name the inspectors for the primaries.

In the absence of Congressman McClellan, Rollin M. Morgan, as Acting Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported an address to the Democratic Party, which will be presented at the meeting of the General Committee on Monday night. The meeting will be in the nature of a jollification over the victory of Tammany Hall in the recent election. It is said that the address will congratulate Mr. Croker on his wise leadership. Speeches will be made by Senator Grady, T. C. T. Crane, and others.

The executive meeting was fully attended. James J. Martin presided, and John F. Carroll, Congressman Sulzer, Sheriff-elect Thomas J. Dunn, Senator Maurice Featherson, Lawrence Delmour, John B. Sexton, George W. Plunkitt, and the other lieutenants of Mr. Croker were present. None of them would discuss the rumored change in the leadership of the organization. It was asserted by several that Mr. Croker had not yet reached a decision on this point, and that he would not do so before the new General Committee is chosen.

Reports About Purroy Doubted.

The Tammany leaders at the Hall yesterday did not credit the report that County Clerk Henry D. Purroy is to be taken back into the organization. It was said that Mr. Purroy would like to return to Tammany Hall, but that Richard Croker was in no mood to receive overtures from him because of the severe criticisms made by him with regard to Mr. Croker's residence in England.

It is announced that Mr. Croker has definitely decided that the scheme of dual district leadership shall be done away with. An exception, however, is to be made with reference to the Thirty-fourth Assembly District, which is divided by the Harlem River. And although in this district two leaders are to control, only one of them will be recognized in the dispensing of patronage, &c. August Moebus, who lives north of the Harlem and in the larger part of the district, will, it is said, be recognized by Mr. Croker when it comes to the division of the offices. Percival E. Nagle will be the leader south of the Harlem. It is said that he wants to be the patronage leader, and this is the reason, it is said, why he went to see Mr. Croker at Lakewood yesterday. On Tuesday night Mr. Nagle and his friends had a conference at the Wahatchie Club. The relative strength of the two leaders will develop at the primaries on Dec. 28. Mr. Moebus had the naming of the inspectors.

Mr. Croker did not come to town yesterday. He remained at Lakewood, where Mayor-elect Van Wyck had a long conference with him in the afternoon. A big delegation of Tammany leaders will go to Lakewood to-day and to-morrow to attend the ball which will be given Saturday night in Tammany's honor.

RICHARD CROKER IS RESTING.

Preparing for the Work of Slatemaking in the Next Few Days.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 16.—Mr. Croker passed a quiet day. He is resting for the labors of the next three days, when, it is expected, the final slate is to be made up. Mayor-elect Van Wyck is here, and has been in conference with Mr. Croker with regard to appointments. Senator Grady acted as the chief's spokesman to-day and said that Mr. Croker had nothing to say relative to his trip to Washington and New York, and that so far as he knew, Mr. Croker had not altered his intentions on any matter as a result of the trip.

It is expected that a conference of all the borough leaders will be held on Sunday or Monday with Mr. Croker and Mayor-elect Van Wyck. A number of the district leaders arrived here to-day, but the real gathering will not begin until to-morrow.

Great preparations are being made for the Tammany ball. It will be something out of the ordinary, and the management is exerting itself to make the affair a success. The usual residents of the resort are much interested in the affair, because it will be something novel for them.

TEXAS GOLD DEMOCRATS.

The State Committee Against a Separate Ticket Next Year.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 16.—Chairman Rufus Hardy of the Gold Standard Democratic State Committee said to-day that he had written officially to every member of the committee in regard to the future of the organization. He had received replies from nearly the full committee membership and the body is practically a unit against calling the committee together for any purpose next year.

He was not prepared to say that the committee would disband formally, but was positive that it would remain inactive and that no separate State ticket would be put in the field next year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Tiffany & Co.

will keep their establishment open in the evening from Monday the 20th inst. until Christmas.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

THE FIGHT AGAINST PLATT

His Republican Opponents to Push a Candidate for a Police Commissionership.

APPEAL TO MAJORITY RULE

They Say that They Represent the Republican Party Better than the Regular Organization Does—Quigg's Committee Meets.

Senator Platt will not be unopposed in the selection of a Republican member of the Board of Police Commissioners. The anti-Platt Republicans intend to ask Mayor-elect Van Wyck to appoint their preference, on the ground that they, and not Mr. Platt, represent a majority of the Republican Party. At the meeting of the Organization Committee of the Brookfield-Swayne organization last night in Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, a resolution to this effect was introduced by W. F. Daly and was unanimously adopted. It is as follows:

> Whereas, The late election demonstrated that the so-called Republican organization of the City and County of New York does not represent the Republican Party, and
>
> Whereas, The Mayor of the city is required to select two Republicans to represent the party in the Police Department; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That we, the representatives of the majority of the Republicans of the City and County of New York, recommend from our number some one whose Republicanism, honesty, and integrity will commend him to the intelligence of the Republican voters of the city for the position of Police Commissioner.

Also upon motion of Mr. Daly the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee of ten, who should select a candidate for Commissioner. Among those who were named last night as possible selections were present Commissioner George Moore Smith, Joel B. Erhardt, and Robert J. Wright.

Mr. Daly was asked whether ex-Assemblyman George C. Austin would be acceptable, and he replied: "No, Sir! He would not be."

To Test Mr. Van Wyck's Sincerity.

The purpose behind this resolution, so Mr. Daly said, was to ascertain whether the Mayor-elect was sincere in his professions of belief in the principle of majority rule. It was also asserted that should Mr. Van Wyck refuse to name the choice of the anti-Platt Republicans, it would be because a deal had been made between Richard Croker and Senator Platt before the election.

Gen. Wager Swayne presided at the meeting, and all of the Assembly districts were represented. The committee unanimously approved the action of the Executive Committee in ratifying the work of the Windsor Hotel conference in adopting an address to the voters and a plan of organization. Col. Lovell H. Jerome introduced a resolution committing the organization to opposition to the election of James M. E. O'Grady as Speaker of the Assembly. Col. Jerome said that Mr. O'Grady should not be elected because he represented Senator Platt and the machine and took orders from 49 Broadway with regard to legislation. He said that an effort should be made to get five up-State Assemblymen to vote against O'Grady. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was carried by a vote of 38 to 15.

William Brookfield announced accessions to the anti-Platt organization from the ranks of the regulars. Upon his motion, Rudolph Maas and John Little were admitted to membership. Maas was John Stiebling's rival for the leadership of the Twelfth Assembly District. Several weeks ago it was announced that he would oppose Stiebling at the primaries. The primaries were held on Tuesday, and Stiebling's ticket was the only one in the field. Maas, it was said last night, would take from the Platt association of the Twelfth Assembly District a large following. Little was one of the Platt leaders of the Twenty-sixth District.

"Regulars" Have a Meeting.

The Republican County Committee also had a meeting last night. It was the last session of the present body, and little business was transacted. Congressman Quigg came over from Washington to preside, and confer with Senator Platt, whose illness will prevent his return to Washington until after the holiday recess. James Yeareance, a leader of the anti-organization movement, attended the meeting. A report was made by W. R. Benjamin with regard to the investigation of the rolls of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, in which Mr. Yeareance lives. It is said that irregularities had been discovered in nine of the thirty-eight election districts, and that the rolls had been purified. The committee then adjourned. The new committee will meet on Jan. 20.

Col. Lovell H. Jerome filed last night with Cornelius Van Cott, Chairman of the Organization Committee, and George R. Manchester, Secretary of the County Committee, a protest against the admission to the Thirty-first Assembly District Convention on Tuesday of the delegates chosen from the Thirty-first Election District at the primaries. Mr. Jerome contends that they were illegally chosen.

The Nineteenth District Canvass.

The Board of County Canvassers met in the Aldermanic chamber at 4 P. M. yesterday. The board at once canvassed the vote for Assemblyman in the nineteenth district, and declared that Solomon C. Weill, Tammany candidate, was elected.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner advised the board that Justice Truax had denied Howard P. Okie's application for an injunction to restrain the board from canvassing the vote for Alderman in the district. A motion was made to canvass the vote. Nine voted for the motion and eight against it, but the Chairman declared that there was not a majority of the board to declare the canvass. They adjourned until this morning.

Right and Left Stockings.

Marvelous indeed is the growth of modern conveniences, but it is doubtful if any device has surpassed the popularity of the "right and left" stocking recently introduced by the Kahlers. A foot-covering that does not wrinkle in the shoe, that does not permit the toe to push through the end, and that allows the foot an easy and natural position, cannot be long in finding a place close to the hearts of our bustling footsore population.—Adv.

Bank Robbery in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 16.—The State Bank of Perry, fifteen miles east of here, was entered early this morning by burglars, who blew open the safe with dynamite and secured $1,500.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

12:55 A. M.—55 to 63 West Fourteenth Street, R. H. Macy & Co.; damage, $75.

8 A. M.—25 East Eighty-fifth Street, Matthew Smith; damage, $110.

9 A. M.—117 Lawn Street, Charles Larken; damage, $100.

10:25 A. M.—268 Broome Street, Max Spaxley; damage, $5.

5:10 P. M.—2,426 Eighth Avenue, Samuel Weinberg; damage, $150.

7:15 P. M.—500 Broadway, Goldberg & Son; damage, $200.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Dec. 16.—The wholesale grocery house of Letts, Fletcher & Co. was burned this afternoon. Loss, $300,000.

FOR THE HONOR OF THE BAR

Elihu Root and Justice Hatch Reply to Judge Patterson's Strictures.

UNIVERSITY LAW ALUMNI DINE

The Legal Profession of To-day and That of the Past Compared—The Bar Responsible for the Character of the Bench.

The alumni of the University Law School held their annual dinner last evening in the Red Room at the new Delmonico's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. The President, Elihu Root, presided, with Justice Edward W. Hatch, W. A. Purrington, Charles J. Patterson, and the Rev. Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor of the University of the City of New York, on his right, at the table of honor, and the Rev. Minot J. Savage, Justice Willard Bartlett, John De Witt Warner, and Prof. Clarence D. Ashley, Dean of the university, on his left.

Among the others present were Rufus L. Scott, Prof. Frank A. Erwin, Smith Ely, Ernest Hall, William G. Peckham, Michael J. Scanlon, Judge J. A. McCarthy, Andrew J. Shipman, William J. Patterson, Mortimer Bishop, Maurice Meyer, Herman Fromme, Prof. James Hillhouse, Prof. Isaac F. Russell, Judge Wauhope Lynn, James A. O'Gorman, Judge Thomas S. Henry, Assistant District Attorney John D. Lindsay, Winthrop Parker, Harmon H. Hart, David R. Daly, David S. Veitch, M. W. Platzik, Calvin D. Van Name, George H. Hyde, Frank M. Avery, Albert Comstock, Robert H. Bock, Edmund L. Mooney, Charles L. Hubbell, Walter C. Foster, Clifford Bosse, Walter C. Rosebault, and George A. Voss.

Before the banquet was begun, the officers of the Alumni Association who have served during the present year were re-elected. They are as follows: President—Elihu Root; Vice President—Ernest Hall; Treasurer—John D. Lindsay; Secretary—Winthrop Parker; Executive Committee—William A. Purrington, Isaac F. Russell, and William G. Peckham.

The banquet was notable for two facts. There were present more than double the number of alumni that had attended on any previous occasion of the kind, and the speeches were chiefly devoted to the subject of Judge Edward Patterson's address before the Phi Delta Phi Law Club on Monday evening, in which he is reported to have expressed the opinion that the bar in this country was degenerating. The credit for having mustered so large a number of alumni is generally conceded by his associates to Winthrop Parker, the Secretary of the association.

Mr. Root Defends the Bar.

Mr. Root, in his opening speech, approached at once the topic that was uppermost in the minds of all who were present, the charge of degeneracy in the legal profession.

"It is indeed true," said he, "that with the accumulation of wealth and the predominence of pecuniary interests before our courts, questions of property are more important comparatively in the eyes of the public, and take more of the time of the Bar than questions of right and liberty; that the greater proportion of the efforts of the Bar are given to the assertion and testing of property rights than to the fundamental rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"It is true that this is more necessary now than it was in the early days, when lawyers were few. But the standard of professional ethics, the worthy esprit de corps of the legal body, was not greater then. I know of nothing which contributes better toward that end than the association of the graduates of our great law schools, such as we have here to-night.

The toast of "The Bench" was responded to by Justice Edward W. Hatch of Buffalo, who paid Mr. Root the high compliment of saying that he was responsible for the judicial system that he had so warmly commended.

"There is a wide difference," he said, "between the judicial system of the past in this country, and that of to-day. These closing days of the nineteenth century change not the instincts of man. His instinct always was to deprecate and destroy what was present in him.

"We have been so taught that we revere the past and look forward to the future with hope, while we deny all merit of the present. I am not in harmony with that sentiment which denies to the present what is due to it. It is my belief that the present offers more for men in every walk of life than any other period that the sun has ever shone upon."

Taking a retrospective glance at the history of the American Bench, Judge Hatch drew attention to the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States, in the first eleven years of its existence, decided just forty cases.

Further on he said:

"The Bench is what the Bar makes it. If it does not represent your highest aspirations, if it does not take from your members those best fitted, it is no fault of the men selected, but it is yours. You have the right to have the best bench of any civilized people, because you have the best material to select from."

Judge Hatch admitted that the jackals sometimes slipped into the fold of the bar. "My brethren sometimes are mistaken and think that the jackals represent the flock. There never was a time in any clime, in any age, under any flag, where justice was obtained more speedily and where it was administered with less of fear than in this year of grace and at this particular moment.

"What you need to make the bench reach up to your highest ideal of it is to organize to see that your members are fit to be selected for it, and that fit members are selected. If the lawyers would organize for the maintenance of an upright, honorable judiciary, no power on earth could withstand them, no matter whether your political affairs were controlled by Mr. Croker or Mr. Platt. If you do not sit down and select your judiciary, then you yourselves are at fault." [Great applause.]

The Rev. Minot J. Savage responded to the toast of "The Pulpit."

The toast of "The Bar" was spoken to by Charles J. Patterson; that of "the Client," by De Witt Warner, and that of "The Law School," by Dean Ashley.

CREEDS OF CHRISTENDOM.

The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the completion of the Westminster Standards was commemorated last night by the Presbytery of Brooklyn in the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. John D. Wells, pastor of the South Third Street Church, presided. The address of the evening was delivered by the Rev. Francis L. Patton, D. D., LL. D., President of Princeton University, on "The Creeds of Christendom."

He said that Christendom is usually said to be divided into two branches, Catholic and Protestant. The Presbyterian, among Protestant Churches, has signalized the errors of Catholicism in a way that leaves it open to criticism whether we have been wise in dealing with the Catholics. "It will not do to say that to teach error must be to unchurch the teacher. It can be unchurched only when it teaches so much error that no one can be saved who belongs to it. Therefore I have no sympathy with anybody who attempts to unchurch it."

"The Presbyterian Synod," he said a few days ago, "tried to revise the Confession of Faith. The absurdity of the attempt consisted in this: It was an attempt to set aside one set of accidents of Calvanism in favor of another set of accidents; an attempt to graft a variety—a provincial variety of Calvanism at that—when there was a belief that the genus of which it was a variety was as dead as the dogma."

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Reed & Barton,
SILVERSMITHS,
41 Union Square, N. Y.,
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

SOCIETY AT THE ASTORIA

First Assembly Ball of the Season Attended by Many Matrons and Debutantes.

DEBUTANTES OUT IN FORCE

Nearly Two Hundred Couples on the Floor When the Signal for the First Dance Is Given—Some Charming Costumes Seen.

The first Assembly Ball of the season was held last night in the grand ballroom of the Astoria Hotel, and society turned out in full force to attend it, nearly 200 couples occupying the floor when the signal was given for the first dance.

One of the most attractive features of the affair was the presence of many of this season's débutantes, all of whom were, as is customary, gowned in pure white. The matrons and belles of seasons past were well represented, the Vanderbilt family especially.

Although the subscribers to the ball received ten tickets each for strangers, few availed themselves of the privilege, and most of the outside guests present were invited by the Committee on Strangers directly.

Though this was the first grand ball to be held in the Astoria, the arrangements were perfect, the managers of the ball having spent part of the afternoon at the hotel giving final directions. The boxes above the ballroom were left unused, as even those who did not take part in the dances remained on the floor.

Gathering of the Dancers.

It was long after 10 o'clock before the first guest appeared. At 10:30, however, as scheduled, Mrs. Astor, Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., and Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, constituting the Reception Committee, took up their position at the entrance to the ballroom.

The grand ballroom was plainly but tastily decorated. At the entrance a bower was formed of La France, Jacqueminot, and American Beauty roses intertwined with wreaths of smilax. The alcoves on each side of the main entrance were beautifully decorated with potted palms.

From the boxes the ballroom presented a brilliant appearance. Hundreds of pale pink incandescent lights scintillated through the meshes of palms, and cast a soft glow over the gorgeous toilets and magnificent jewels worn by the dancers.

Only a few round dances were enjoyed before the supper, which was served shortly after midnight in a suite of rooms comprising the Astor Gallery, the Myrtle Room, and the East Room. Tables were set for four throughout, with the exception of one large round table in the centre of the Astor Gallery, reserved for the Reception Committee.

The Patronesses.

The cotillion which followed the supper was led by Alexander M. Hadden, with Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget as partner. Two favor dances were given, and the favors were baskets of Spring flowers and fans.

The affair was given under the auspices of the patronesses of the Assembly balls, including Mrs. Astor, Chairman; Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Miss Whitney, Mrs. Charles A. Post, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Mrs. Thatcher Adams, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Edmund Baylies, Mrs. Frederic Bronson, Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Henry A. Coster, Mrs. William S. Cowles, Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Frederic de Peyster, Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. Butler Duncan, Mrs. William A. Duer, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. John Hone, Mrs. S. S. Howland, Mrs. David King, Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mrs. Ward McAllister, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. John Minturn, Mrs. Robert B. Minturn, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, Mrs. H. P. Rogers, Miss Louise T. Kane, Miss Kean, Mrs. W. E. Rogers, Miss Schermerhorn, Miss Sheldon, Mrs. W. W. Sherman, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. James Russell Soley, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Stephen Van Renssiaer, Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr.

Attractive Costumes.

Of the débutantes, Miss Mary Stuart Kernochan looked charming in a gown of pink satin, covered with tulle, and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Astor wore white and black brocade, diamond stomacher, necklace, ropes, and tiara; Mrs. John Jacob Astor, mauve velvet, diamond and emerald ornaments in hair and corsage.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, light blue satin, veiled in tulle, large bunches of roses and Autumn leaves on left side of skirt. Corsage trimmed with puffs of gauze and pink roses, necklace of emeralds and diamonds, collar of pearls; diamond chain, immense diamond star in hair, which fastened aigrette of light blue feathers.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., pearl gray brocade.

Mrs. George De Forest, shrimp pink silk, trimmed with insertions of Chantilly lace, garniture of black feathers, and pink roses on front of corsage, diamond aigrette, with black feathers.

Mrs. Henry Sloane, white brocade, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, white brocade satin, fichu of exquisite old lace, rope of pearls, diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, ashes of rose satin, pearls.

Mrs. Eben M. Wright, rose velvet with white brocaded front spangled in silver and gold, feathers in hair.

Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget, light-green satin, diamond ornaments, necklace of pearls.

Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, yellow satin, diamond aigrette in hair, diamond ornaments.

Julia Dent Grant, pink satin, gauze trimming, pink and black feathers over shoulders, pink feathers in hair.

Marie Winthrop, pink satin.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, white satin, covered with gauze, pink roses in hair.

Miss Josephine Johnson, mauve figured brocade, trimmed in plaits of mauve gauze.

Mrs. Fred. Sheldon, yellow brocade, green ribbon.

Miss Marie Gray, pale green, white trimmings.

Mrs. W. S. Coles, white satin, diamond wreath.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, black satin, veiled in gauze, spangled with silver, profusion of diamond ornaments.

Miss Lucile Leland, pea green satin.

Miss Morton, green and white tulle.

Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., white silk, veiled with mousseline de soie, garniture of blue mousseline, puffs around corsage, and blue aigrette in hair with diamonds. Diamond necklace.

Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, white moire and chiffon.

Mrs. P. C. Porter, pale blue satin.

Music was furnished by Nathan Franko's Band.

Some Others Present.

Among those present were Bayard Clarkson, Nicholson Kane, Mrs. Henry Pendleton Rogers, Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mrs. J. Russell Soley, Mrs. Thatcher M. Adams, Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, Mrs. George Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cutting, the Misses Cutting, James Otis, the Hon. and Mrs. Herbert Eaton of London, Miss French, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, the Misses Brice, Mr. and Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren, Perry Belmont.

Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Alfonso de Navarro, James W. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Burnett, Edwin Crowninshield, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brooks, T. F. Cushing, Miss Cushing, R. Cottenet, W. Harold Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. A. Newbold Morris, Miss Morris, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, J. J. Van Alen, Miss Van Alen, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cass Carfield, Eliot Gregory, Columbus Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, James De W. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Miss Josephine Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, Worthington Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Miss Burden, Miss Trevor, James W. Gerard, Jr., A. C. Gurnee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Marshall, Atherton Blight, the Misses Blight, Miss Marie Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Pell, Hamilton Cary, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Francklyn, Grebert Francklyn, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wetherbee, Lispenard Stewart, J. V. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, the Misses Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rolands, Jr., McDougall Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Travers, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., the Misses Webb, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, F. H. Baldwin, Charles Forbes, Reginald Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Fred Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Miss Neilson, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. M. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard, Jr., E. Parker Deacon, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Le Roy, Jr., E. L. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt, Phoenix Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, H. Phelps Case, Percy Bramwell, Mr. and Mrs. N. Thayer Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larocque, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, and W. Harold Brown.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Alfred M. Coats, Providence; Allan McLane, Baltimore; Palmer C. Ricketts, Troy.

BUCKINGHAM—Robert C. Pruyn, Albany.

FIFTH AVENUE—Col. A. C. Tyler, New London; Senor Don Joaquin Barnardo Calvo, Costa Rican Minister at Washington; ex-Senator A. D. Washburn, Minnesota; ex-Gov. William A. McCorkle, West Virginia.

GRAND UNION—Charles F. Duryea, London; E. N. Maynard, Boston; Robert W. Chapin, Binghamton; C. E. Callender, Stockbridge.

HOFFMAN—Frank Campbell, Bath, N. Y.; George E. Green, Binghamton; Judge Andrew Hamilton, Albany.

HOLLAND—William W. Crapo, New Bedford, Mass.; William L. Elkins, Philadelphia.

IMPERIAL—D. C. Robinson, Elmira.

MANHATTAN—E. A. Wanfield, Chicago; Oakes Ames, Boston; Robert G. Shaw, Boston; Samuel Belden; United States Navy; William Endicott, Jr., Boston; D. M. Ferry, Detroit.

MURRAY HILL—Charles Emory Smith, Philadelphia; Capt. William Paulding, United States Army; ex-Gov. J. W. Stewart, Vermont; Commissioner Ashley W. Cole, Albany.

SAVOY—William C. Remson, Port Chester; Charles Gimbel, Philadelphia; Gustav Erbe, Rochester.

WALDORF—W. M. Cramp, Philadelphia; D. R. Hanna, Cleveland; Dr. M. Garcia Merou, Argentine Minister, Washington; W. W. Coolidge, Salem, Mass.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Brown Brothers, Norfolk, Va.; C. O. Brown, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cohen Brothers Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; I. Cohen, furnishing goods; 102 Franklin Street; Holland House.

Denholm, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Ladd, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Drewry, Hughes & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. H. Estes, notions and fancy goods; 43 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Fisk, G. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. McCandish, millinery; 621 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Heilprin, L., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Heilprin, cloaks; Belvedere House.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Wentworth, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Lyman & Argersinger, Albany, N. Y.; R. Lyman, shirts; Park Avenue Hotel.

Millhiser, M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; E. Millhiser, domestics, dress goods, and woolens; 258 Church Street; Holland House.

Nathan & Gutman, San Francisco, Cal.; H. Nathan, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Nickerson & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. B. Nickerson, small wares; Broadway Central Hotel.

Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Gentles, notions; 338 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Spiesberger, M., & Son, Keokuk, Iowa.; N. A. Spiesberger, notions, furnishing goods and millinery; Belvedere House.

Stradley & Barr, Greenville, S. C.; C. D. Stradley, dry goods; St. George Hotel.

Strauss Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; S. Strauss, woolens; St. Cloud Hotel.

Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, dress goods; 51 Leonard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Fish for the Aquarium.

MALONE, Dec. 16.—Proprietor Fuller, of the Meacham Lake House, in the Adirondacks, has sent to the New York Aquarium some specimens of the fish called the Miller's Thumb. It is a small fish shaped like a catfish and marked like a perch.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	7:18	Sun sets	4:34	Moon rises	12:04

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	12:55	Gov. Isl'd	1:13	H. Gate	3:02
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	1:01	Gov. Isl'd	1:16	H. Gate	3:05

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 17.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick	......	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	......	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adirondack, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ems, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Holstein, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Key West and Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Persia, Hamburg		11:30 A. M.
Seneca, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	*10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

MONDAY, DEC. 20.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Advance, Colon	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Santo Domingo, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M. †Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 17.

Andalusia, Hamburg, Dec. 4.
Aragonia, Havre, Dec. 2.
Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
Bona, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Britannic, Liverpool, Dec. 8.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Dec. 10.
Edam Amsterdam, Dec. 4.
El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 11.
Horrox, St. Lucia, Dec. 8.
Island, Christiansand, Dec. 3.
Lucania, Liverpool, Dec. 11.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Dec. 11.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, Dec. 12.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Dec. 14.
Weimar, Bremen, Dec. 4.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

Europe, London, Dec. 6.
Kansas City, Savannah, Dec. 15.
Grecian, Glasgow, Dec. 4.
Massapequa, Shields, Dec. 4.
Paris, Southampton, Dec. 11.
San Marcos, Galveston, Dec. 1?

SAVING BY GAS.

Many housekeepers know all about saving by not using gas when not needed who are yet ignorant of the way to save by using gas. They are very careful in turning off the gas in an unused room or when they go out for the evening, and understand perfectly well the difference made in their monthly bills by the carelessness of servants in leaving gas on at full head perhaps all night. But it ought to be evident that the same care which results in such a saving in the expense of gas for lighting purposes can make an equal saving in the use of gas for heating and cooking. You cannot turn off a coal range or a coal fire in the grate. That goes on burning away until the coal is consumed, no matter whether you want the heat or not. But a stopcock puts an instant end to the useless consumption of gas in grate or range, just as it does in the burner overhead. This is one of the reasons why the use of gas fuel is so economical. It can be had absolutely without the waste of a cent's worth of needless gas. It makes it possible to exercise the same watchfulness, with the same resulting economy, in the consumption of fuel that has so long been practiced in the consumption of gas for illuminating. And in the case of no other fuel is it possible.

Geo. W. Shiebler & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS,
Decker Building, 33 Union Square, West.
Artistic Novelties in Sterling.
ELEVATOR TO 2D FLOOR.
OPEN EVENINGS.

BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 6th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

SUNDAY, DEC. 19.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Dec. 16.
Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Dec. 8.
Bellucia, St. Lucia, Dec. 11.
El Sol, New Orleans, Dec. 14.
La Normandie, Havre, Dec. 11.
Normannia, Gibraltar, Dec. 12.

MONDAY, DEC. 20.

Creole, New Orleans, Dec. 15.
Nomadic, Liverpool, Dec. 10.
Seguranca, Havana, Dec. 16.

TUESDAY, DEC. 21.

Croft, Dundee, Dec. 7.
Finance, Colon, Dec. 14.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Dec. 14.
Leona, Galveston, Dec. 15.
Manitoba, London, Dec. 9.
Megantic, London, Dec. 9.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.

Excelsior, New Orleans, Dec. 16.
Kensington, Antwerp, Dec. 11.
Majestic, Liverpool, Dec. 15.
Mozart St. Lucia, Dec. 14.
Saratoga, Havana, Dec. 18.
Wordsworth, St. Lucia, Dec. 14.

Arrived.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Blanke, Bremen Dec. 7 and Southampton 8, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 12:05 A. M. 17th.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Hogemann, Genoa Dec. 2, Leghorn 3, and Gibraltar 7, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:45 A. M.

SS Calliope, (Br.,) Fleetham, Sourabaya, &c., Oct. 4, with sugar to the American Sugar Refining Company—vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Briand, Marseilles Nov. 19, Naples 25, and Malaga 30, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

Bark Wolfe of Halifax, N. S., McDonald, Barbados 22 days, in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

SS Gate City, Googins, Savannah Dec. 13, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Iroquois, Kemble, Jacksonville Dec. 13 and Charleston 14, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Philadelphia, Delano, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Wadsworth, Glasgow Dec. 2 and Moville 3, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 7:10 A. M.

SS Glenmorven, (Br.,) Potts, Shields Nov. 26 via Delaware Breakwater Dec. 15, in ballast to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Hubert, (Br.,) Stitch, Manaos Nov. 27, Para Dec. 5, and Barbados 9, with mdse. and passengers to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston Dec. 15, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Company. Is bound to Savannah.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool Dec. 3, with mdse. to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 11:54 A. M.

SS Matthew Bedlington, (Br.,) Corner, Girgenti, &c., Nov. 17, with fruit to Villari, Mitchell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

Bark Brazil of Windsor, N. S., Lawrence, Negril, Jamaica, 18 days, with logwood to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Carib, Montgomery, Puerto Cortez Nov. 15 and Truxillo 27, with mdse. to Eggers & Heinlein.

Bark Sardhana of Glasgow, Miller, Genoa 37 days, in ballast to Gustavus Heye.

Ship William Law of Yarmouth, N. S., Abbott, Manila 150 days, with hemp to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

SS Karamania, (Br.,) Craig, Genoa Nov. 5, Leghorn 14, Naples 26, and Gibraltar 29, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Cherokee, Garvin, Azua, &c., Dec. 4, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Linda, (Br.,) Horsley, Shields Nov. 25, in ballast to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Alsenborn, Lewis, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 16, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind west, blowing a light breeze; sky overcast.

Sailed.

SS Whitefield, (Br.,) for Fernandina.
SS Southery, (Br.,) for Havre.
SS Trinidad, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Belvernon, (Nor.) for Tampico.
SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS Pomeranian, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Wennington Hall, (Br.,) for Brunswick.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Paso, for New Orleans.
SS Merrimac, for Amsterdam.
SS Niagara, for Nassau, &c.
SS Michigan, (Br.,) for London.
Ship Daniel Barnes, for Hongkong.
Bark Leone III., (Ital.,) for Trieste.
Bark Clementina, (Ital.,) for Montevideo.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, arr. at Naples from New York at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Alcedene, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, sld. from Shields for New York Dec. 14.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Englebart, from Bremen and Southampton, sld. from Cherbourg for New York at 7:30 P. M. yesterday.

SS Cam, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchard, New York via St. Michael's for Yokohama, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Capt. Griffin, New York for Leith and Dundee, passed the Butt of Lewis to-day.

SS Londonian, late Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Harrison, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Foreland, (Br.,) Capt. Chalmers, arr. at Hamburg from New York to-day.

SS Henri Reith, (Fr.,) Capt. Austin, arr. at Hamburg from New York to-day.

SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Capt. Bettencourt, arr. at Lisbon from New York via Fayal to-day.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Capt. Cannons, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Capt. Mirow, sld. from Genoa for New York at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Carlisle, (Br.,) Capt. Simpson, arr. at Rochefort from New York Dec. 14.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Boysen, arr. at Rotterdam from New York yesterday.

SS Cluden, (Br.,) Capt. Sanderson, arr. at Avonmouth from New York to-day.

SS Sicilia, (Ger.,) Capt. Kuhlewein, sld. from Havre for New York Dec. 14.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New York at 2:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Patria, (Ger.,) Capt. Bauer, arr. at Hamburg from New York at 4 P. M. to-day.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, sld. from Rotterdam for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Campania, (presumed,) (Br.,) Capt. Walker, New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 3:25 A. M. Dec. 17.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Russian bark Der Kurlander, Capt. Melbard, which arrived at Bergen Dec. 4 bound from New Orleans for Dimmelsvick, Norway, is variously damaged above the water line. She lost her deckload during the heavy weather encountered on the voyage.

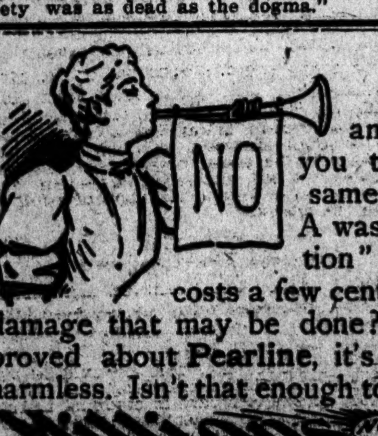
LONDON, Dec. 16.—The British steamer British Crown, from Buenos Ayres for Deptford, before reported ashore at Las Palmas, has been floated.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Cable advices state that the British ship Conqueror, Capt. Lathrop, Jr., from Singapore for Boston, is reported ashore at a place not named, and is probably a total wreck. Her crew has landed at Batavia.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 16.—The British steamer Eveline, Capt. Hadden, from Shields Dec. 9 for New York, has put in here with her main steam pipe broken. The Eveline began her voyage from Shields prior to Dec. 9, but was compelled to return in consequence of having been ashore at Longhope, Scotland, as before reported.

The United States revenue cutter Hamilton sailed yesterday for Philadelphia. She will undergo some slight repairs and then proceed to Norfolk, which will hereafter be her headquarters.

Brig Carib reports that on Dec. 16 at 4 A. M. she anchored east of Sandy Hook, between the outer black buoy and the whistling buoy in Gedney Channel; the anchor fouled a wire cable and delayed the vessel several hours clearing anchor.



Say "No" and stick to it, if a grocer urges you to take something "that's the same as" or "as good as" Pearline. A washing-powder sold by "substitution" is open to suspicion. Even if it costs a few cents less, will that pay you for the damage that may be done? If any one thing has been proved about Pearline, it's the fact that it is absolutely harmless. Isn't that enough to make you insist on Pearline.

Millions Pearline

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

The Senate Measure Prohibiting Pelagic Sealing Passed by the House.

STRONG OPPOSITION SHOWN

Republican Members Denounce the Bill as a Concession to Great Britain and Advocate Legislation Against Canada.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—In the House to-day Mr. Hitt, (Rep., Ill.,) Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, secured unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill passed by the Senate yesterday to prohibit pelagic sealing by citizens of the United States. He explained its scope and purpose and the necessity for its enactment, in view of the pending negotiations with Great Britain.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.,) thought that a time limit should be placed on the operation of the act, so that in case the negotiations should collapse our citizens would not be at a disadvantage.

Mr. Hitt said our Government did not admit that pelagic sealing was a right; it was a barbarity. We were pressing upon Great Britain a negotiation for the protection of the seals that three Governments had already agreed to. If we were sincere we should pass this measure.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., N. D.,) made a vigorous speech of an hour in opposition to the bill. He argued that the effect of this bill and the negotiations now being conducted would be the bolstering up of two great British industries, one in the Bering Sea and the other in London. The present herd was not worth protecting. The purpose was to build up a new herd. He declared that Canada would only be willing to join with us in prohibiting pelagic sealing on condition that we should allow her to write our tariff laws.

John W. Foster Satirized.

Mr. Johnson said we had been humiliated and shamed by the complete surrender of our rights and honor at the Paris tribunal. He was particularly sarcastic in his references to John W. Foster, whom he termed "the great surrenderer." So great was his reputation in this line, he said, that China had paid him $100,000 for surrendering to Japan. He created much amusement by enumerating some of the expenses of the Paris tribunal, and said he did not marvel that the experts, who had already made so much out of the Government, should desire to keep up an agitation which permitted them to draw big salaries and rove over the world at the expense of the Government.

Mr. Johnson, as another phase of the question, described the destruction of the food fish by the seals. The recent increase in the catch at the fisheries on the Pacific coast and Alaska he attributed to the diminution of the seal herd. "If these wolves of the sea had been completely exterminated," he said, "we would not be sending relief to the miners in Alaska. Each seal requires ten pounds of fish a day. The coast of Alaska would become the greatest cod fishery in the world if these enemies of the fish were destroyed."

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) expressed the opinion that we had the power at any time to compel Canada to adjust this whole question as to the seals. Pelagic sealing was not worth more than $250,000 per annum. The bonding privilege granted to Canadian roads, over which we had absolute control, was worth twenty times as much to Canada as the right of pelagic sealing. He advocated retaliation as the weapon to be used to bring Canada to terms, and said he could not understand why it had not already been employed.

Mr. Loud, (Rep., Cal.,) in opposition to the bill, argued that if our citizens were to be bound it was advisable that they should be bound jointly with the subjects of Great Britain.

Barbarity of Pelagic Sealing.

Mr. Hitt answered some of the criticisms which had been advanced. He said that the evil of the present system was pelagic sealing, which evil resulted in the killing of 80,000 seals annually. And yet, the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. Johnson) proposed to meet this evil of a partial slaughter by an absolute slaughter of the entire seal herd. Was this a humane proposition from a Government which was urging humanity on other nations. Mr. Hitt referred to the barbarity of the practice of killing the defenseless seal pups.

This brought a query from Mr. Livingstone, (Dem., Ga.): "As Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee you have in your possession a resolution respecting the poor and defenseless people of Cuba. What do you intend doing about that? Are not the Cubans as much entitled to our care as the seal pups?"

Mr. Hitt turned the question by saying it was not asked with a view of getting a serious answer.

After further debate the bill was passed—yeas, 148; nays, 78.

An hour was spent in consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill without accomplishing anything.

The Bankruptcy bill was reported by the Judiciary Committee and an extension of time granted in which the minority may file its report.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

SILVER IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Wolcott Says the Bimetallic Commission Has Made No Report and Asks Further Time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Mr. Hanna of Ohio, after an illness of a week, appeared in the Senate to-day and was cordially greeted by his colleagues.

Mr. Morgan of the Foreign Relations Committee favorably reported a bill for the relief of the heirs of Pom K. Soh, the late Corean Minister. Mr. Morgan said in explanation that the bill was simply to enable the heirs of the late Minister to acquire title to certain property in the District of Columbia. The bill was passed.

Mr. Allison of the Appropriations Committee reported favorably the House joint resolution providing for a recess of Congress from Dec. 18, 1897, to Jan. 5, 1898. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) secured the adoption of a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate if there are any supernumerary employes in the Treasury Department, and if so their names and salaries; and if any employes have been retired from the service of the department, what, if any, pension or salaries they are now receiving, together with their names and the circumstances of their retirement.

Mr. Pettigrew (Silver, South Dakota,) secured the adoption of a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the Senate an itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Central Pacific Railroad for each year from 1871 to 1897, the statement also to show the subsidies paid to steamboat companies.

Mr. Cannon (Silver, Utah) offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate the names of the revenue cutters employed on the coast of Florida to prevent filibustering; how many such expeditions were thwarted; what vessels were captured; what armed expeditions were taken, and by what authority of law the Secretary of the Treasury acted in the matter.

The Bimetallic Commission.

Mr. Allen's resolution calling upon the President for information about the instructions given to the International Monetary Commission and the report made to him by the commission then came up. Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.,) Chairman of the commission, said that the commission had not made a report to the President. The English Government, he added, has published a résumé of the proceedings of the commission in Great Britain. That document would soon be here, and as it covered the subject fully it would be valuable to Senators and to others.

"I hope soon," said Mr. Wolcott, "to make a statement concerning the work of the monetary commission. Quite naturally the statement I shall make will be unofficial, but it will contain some information that may be of interest and value to the Senate. As I have been absent from the country about nine months I have not, since my return, on account of an accumulation of business, been able to prepare such a statement as I should like to make to the Senate. If the Senator from Nebraska (Allen) will permit, the question might go over until after the recess, when, about the middle of next month, I shall be able to discuss the subject."

Mr. Wolcott asked that meantime a speech delivered by M. Meline in the French Chamber of Deputies on the 20th of November last, in which he dealt at considerable length with all subjects bearing upon bimetallism, be translated and printed. "M. Meline shows," said Mr. Wolcott, "that the steady depreciation of prices of agricultural products is due solely to competition between gold and silver countries." The translation was ordered.

A Gold Standard Administration.

Mr. Stewart (Silver, Nevada,) said that he had always advocated independent action by the United States to secure bimetallism, and he thought that the effort to secure the co-operation of foreign nations would not only be unnecessary, but dangerous. In the course of his remarks Mr. Stewart said that the utterances of the President and Secretary of the Treasury proved that this was a gold-standard Administration.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) said that Secretary Gage had never announced that the present Administration was in favor of a gold standard, and he did not believe that the Senator from Nevada desired to misrepresent the Administration.

Mr. Stewart disclaimed any intention to misrepresent President McKinley or Secretary Gage, but he insisted that the words and actions of the Secretary established the truthfulness of his statement.

Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) the author of the resolution, said he was not disposed to press it at this time if the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Wolcott) desired to speak upon it at a later date, but he thought that the matter ought to be cleared away. In response to an inquiry, Mr. Wolcott said that he did not think that the commission had any intention of making a report at this time, and, as a matter of fact, he did not know when the report would be made.

"There is no desire upon the part of anybody," said Mr. Wolcott, "to prolong the negotiations after all hope of success has disappeared. No member of the commission would delay for an hour the announcement of its decision after a decision one way or the other shall have been reached."

Mr. Allen said he had always been satisfied that international bimetallism was a dream, but he was willing to afford the commission all reasonable latitude. He asked that the resolution go over until the 15th of next month, and it was so ordered.

Civil Service Criticisms.

Mr. Gallinger called up the Census bill for the purpose of replying to a statement by Carroll D. Wright, incorporated in Mr. Lodge's speech of yesterday, in which Mr. Wright was represented to have said that $2,000,000 would have been saved if the last census had been taken by a force under the classified service. Mr. Gallinger stated that Mr. Wright's calculation was based largely upon the printed space occupied by the census reports, as compared with the reports of the Labor Bureau. He expressed surprise that so reckless a statement should have been made by a man usually so careful as Mr. Wright.

Mr. Pritchard, (Rep., N. C.,) Chairman of the Committee on Civil Service, which is engaged in a general investigation of the civil service system, followed in a speech dealing with the general features of the civil service law. It was, he said, a singular coincidence that it never occurred to Mr. Cleveland to make his sweeping extensions of the civil service law until he reached that point where it was obvious to him that his party was to be repudiated by the American people at the next general election, or until nearly all Republicans had been removed from office and their places filled with simon-pure Democrats.

At 2 o'clock the bill went over to a future day, and on motion of Mr. Quay the Senate went into executive session.

At 3 o'clock the executive session was concluded, and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE MINORITY.

Hopeful of Defeating the Financial Measures of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Leading Democratic members of the House of Representatives say no aggressive action is anticipated to carry out the declarations of the recent Democratic House caucus on Cuba, finance, and bankruptcy. The caucus action will be allowed to stand as showing the policy of the minority.

All parliamentarians on the Democratic side concede that it will be impossible for the minority to force an issue on Cuba. They are more hopeful of giving expression to the caucus action on finance. The majority will doubtless bring forward financial measures on the lines suggested by the President and Secretary Gage, and the Democratic caucus policy will be given effect by the casting of the solid Democratic vote, numbering 125, against these measures.

On the bankruptcy question it is expected that the minority will frame a bankruptcy bill calculated to meet the caucus declaration for a "wise and just" measure of this character. The bill, when framed, will be offered as a substitute to the one to be urged by the Judiciary Committee after the holidays.

ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS.

Committee Unanimous Against Making It Free at Present.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The joint committee of the House and Senate appointed at the extra session to investigate and report on untaxed alcohol for use in the arts will report its conclusions to Congress to-morrow. The report will be unanimously against free alcohol for the present but there will be two reports as to the advisability of legislation in the future to remove the tax from alcohol used in the arts and in the preparations of medicines. On the general proposition as to the result of the investigation, the committee divided on party lines, with the exception of Mr. Evans of Kentucky, who sided with the Democrats against untaxed alcohol.

For present purposes, however, the report is unanimous, as the minority who favor legislation in the future deem such legislation inadvisable now, owing to the deficiency in the revenues. In the reports as to future legislation, the Democrats, with Mr. Evans, will take the position that free alcohol would lead inevitably to great frauds upon the revenue. Senator Platt and Mr. Russell, on the other hand, will assume as a result of their conclusion that it is entirely practicable to enact legislation for untaxed alcohol used in the arts.

THE MINOR COINS.

A Resolution Looking to New Designs and Better Material.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—There was a meeting of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures to-day, at which the matter of suitable material for the one-cent and five-cent pieces was discussed. Director of the Mint Preston, who was present, said there could be an improvement in designs.

The testimony of Mr. Preston developed the fact that there were many counterfeit silver dollars in circulation which bear a greater amount of silver and purer silver than the regular silver dollar of the Government. The Government, Mr. Preston said, was encountering much trouble with this subject, but he offered no suggestions as to a remedy.

It was decided to report favorably the resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to submit new designs and make suggestions in the matter of securing better material for the minor coins in a report to Congress.

For a Federal Divorce Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Representative Ray of New York has introduced a bill regulating absolute divorces and declaring marriages void in certain cases in the District of Columbia and the Territories. The object is to make the divorce laws enacted by Congress conform to the law of New York, as the highest grade of the State codes, and to install the proposed uniform marriage and divorce law, to be obtained by Constitutional amendment. The law is intended to cover cases in Oklahoma.

To Report the Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The House Committee on Immigration to-day decided to make a favorable report on the Educational Test bill. This requires all immigrants on reaching here to be able to read or write the English or some other language. Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri and Louis Schade addressed the committee in opposition to the bill, and the former presented a protest from the North American Turner Association against it.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed for New York offices: Burlington Flats, Edward Mayne; Cooperstown Junction, Burdell Chase; East Bloomfield, Thomas W. Peeling; Elk Creek, Nettie B. Webster; Laurens, Austin S. Gray; Roseboom, William F. White; South Edmeston, Leon S. Page; South Valley, John M. Lovejoy; West Edmeston, Adolph M. Nichols.

Congressional Notes.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday, ratified the treaty for the extension for one year of the time for completing the marking of the Mexican boundary line.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has decided to send a sub-committee to Oklahoma soon after the holidays to investigate the report that the Indian traders there stand in the way of the Indians securing the full benefit of their annuities.

The Secretary of War has sent to Congress a report from the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York on harbor defenses. The Chamber has asked such immediate action as will provide a force of trained artillerymen for the proper manning of the seacoast defenses and suggests that 110 seacoast batteries requiring a numerical increase of the army of about 4,000 artillerymen are necessary.

A FRONT TOOTH AND DIVORCE.

What Mrs. Hutton Is Reported to Have Said About Fervent Kissing.

Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday heard a motion for alimony and counsel fees in the divorce suit of John Hutton against his wife, Cecil. The plaintiff is a well-to-do Scotchman of forty-five years. His wife, who is twenty, lives with her mother, at 26 Berkeley Place.

The co-respondent named is Harry C. Doonecker, private secretary to Albert Johnson of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company.

One of the affidavits made for the plaintiff is by Teresa Keim of 234 East Eighty-fifth Street, New York. She says Mrs. Hutton told her that she was going to a dentist to have fixed a pivot front tooth which had been loosened by Doonecker's fervent kissing. Mrs. Keim also alleges that Doonecker, in her presence, offered to send Mrs. Hutton to live with his aunt until she could get a divorce, and that Mrs. Hutton replied she wished Mr. Hutton would die.

OUT OF THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Ignatz Kornfeld Expelled for Wrongfully Stamping Bills of Lading.

Ignatz Kornfeld, of Kornfeld & Co., freight brokers, who have a desk in an office in the Bowling Green Building, was posted yesterday at the Produce Exchange as expelled from the Exchange. He had been a member since November, 1896. The notice of expulsion came from the Board of Managers. They are mute as to their action except to say that Mr. Kornfeld had failed to appear, after due notification, to answer a charge of wrongfully stamping bills of lading. The trial went on, and the evidence warranted the action taken.

The charges against the expelled member were made by Vincent Loeser, freight broker, of 25 Beaver Street, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Freight Brokers' Association. Mr. Loeser refused to say a word in regard to his charges or the case. At the office where Kornfeld & Co. have a desk, a clerk for their landlord said that Ignatz Kornfeld had been away for three days. His brother, who was the "Co." of the concern, was in Europe.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES CHANGED.

City Laborers May Now Obtain Promotion.

It was announced yesterday by the New York City Civil Service Commission that a number of important changes in the regulations affecting appointments and promotions had been made. One of the recommendations which has the approval of the Mayor is that striking out the fourth clause of Regulation 39, relating to laborers, and substituting the following:

> No person shall be examined for promotion or transfer from any position in Schedule G to any position classified or subject to competitive examination, unless such person shall have served the city with credit to himself for a period of three years in the department in which he is employed, and then only when the promotion or transfer is in the direct line of duty; and the person named shall have passed an examination as provided for an original appointment or promotion.

This will for the first time render it possible for persons employed as laborers to obtain promotion. Mayor Strong has also approved the resolution to decrease the percentage required in an examination for promotion in the Fire Department from 90 to 70 per cent. Regulation 47 is made to read as follows:

> No removals or reductions shall be made because of the religious or political opinions or affiliation of any person in the public service.

A SERVANT CATCHES A THIEF.

Fought with Him and Held On Until a Policeman Arrived.

"She was holding him fast when I came in, and, if your Honor pleases, I think she could have arrested him without my assistance."

This is what Policeman Cory of the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station told Magistrate Simms in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday in connection with the arraignment of George Eckelman for breaking into the residence of Samuel Levy at 176 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Ida Breshinger, to whom the officer alluded, is a small, but good-looking girl of athletic build. She is twenty-one years old. When called by the Magistrate to tell her story, she said, that at about 8 A. M. she had occasion to go out for some provisions and forgot to close the iron gate of the areaway. When she returned she saw the prisoner in the dining room gathering up the silverware.

Without waiting to ask him what he wanted, she dropped her market basket and grappled with the burglar. They tussled all over the room, and the burglar, she said, finding that she was getting the best of him, attempted to stab her with one of the knives. Then it was that she screamed for help. Policeman Cory happened to be passing, and came to her assistance.

Eckelman was brought before Magistrate Simms and stated that he was an engraver, and first said he had no home, but afterward said he lived at 3,336 Third Avenue. He was held in 1,500 bail for trial.

Snatched Mrs. Lowry's Purse.

Mrs. E. H. Lowry of 45 East Sixty-seventh Street was walking through Park Avenue at Seventy-second Street yesterday afternoon when her pocketbook was snatched from her hand by a young man. She screamed, and Patrolman Dillon caught the thief at Seventy-fourth Street with the pocketbook still in his hand. He was taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station. He said he was Louis Miller, eighteen years old, and that he had no home. He had been driven to steal, he said, because he was very hungry. He pleaded hard to be forgiven, but Mrs. Lowry pressed the charge, and he was locked up.

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED

McKenna Nominated for Supreme Court Judge and Dawes for Controller of the Currency.

DAWES NOMINATION CONFIRMED

Judges of the Court of Claims Renominated—Confirmations of a Number of Military Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States—JOSEPH M'KENNA of California.

Controller of the Currency—CHARLES G. DAWES of Illinois.

Pension Agent at Pittsburg, Penn.—JOHN W. NESBIT.

Court of Private Land Claims—JOSEPH R. REED of Iowa, to be Chief Justice; WILLIAM W. MURRAY of Tennessee, THOMAS C. FULLER of North Carolina, HENRY C. SLUSS of Kansas, and WILBUR STONE of Colorado, to be Associate Justices. (Reappointments, the terms of the appointees expiring Dec. 31.)

United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa—LEWIS MILES.

United States Attorney for the District of Idaho—ROBERT V. COZIER.

United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina—HENRY C. DOCKERY.

The President also sent in a large number of appointments which were made during the recess of the Senate and which already have been announced.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Charles G. Dawes of Illinois to be Controller of the Currency, and John W. Nesbit of Pennsylvania to be Pension Agent at Pittsburg, Penn.

The Senate also confirmed a large number of promotions in the army, the most important being the following:

Col. Samuel Breck, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General with rank of Brigadier General.

Capt. Henry O. Sheldon Heistand, Eleventh Infantry, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with rank of Major.

Col. William H. Bell, to be Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, with rank of Brigadier General.

Lieut. Col. James Gilles, Deputy Quartermaster General, to be Assistant Quartermaster General, with rank of Colonel.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Ward, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with rank of Colonel.

Lieut. Col. William Anthony Elderkin, Assistant Commissary General, to be Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, with rank of Colonel.

Joseph McKenna.

Joseph McKenna, nominated for Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born in Philadelphia Aug. 10, 1843, and when twelve years old went West with his parents to California, where they settled at Benicia. He studied law at the College Institute of Benicia, now known as St. Augustine's College, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He began to practice at Suisun, Cal., and in March, 1866, was elected District Attorney of Solano County and held the place two terms. He was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature in 1875.

In 1876 and again in 1879 he was defeated as a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket, but in 1884 he was again nominated from the Third District and was elected by more than 4,000 votes over his Democratic opponent. He was re-elected in 1886, 1888, 1890. When Judge Sawyer died Mr. McKenna succeeded him on the United States Circuit Court bench. He was appointed to the Cabinet of President McKinley as Attorney General at the beginning of the present Administration.

Charles G. Dawes.

Charles G. Dawes of Evanston, Ill., nominated for Controller of the Currency, was born in Marietta, Ohio, Aug. 27, 1865. He was graduated from the college at that place in 1884 and from the Cincinnati Law School two years later. During his vacations while a student and for a time after his final graduation he worked as a civil engineer. He was at one time chief engineer of what is now a portion of the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad.

For seven years from April, 1887, he practiced law in Lincoln, Neb. During that time he took an active interest in public affairs, and was a leader in the discussion of the freight rate schedules of Nebraska about the time of the passage of the Inter-State commerce law.

In 1894 Mr. Dawes went to Evanston, Ill., to reside and published a book on "The Banking System of the United States." He was the executive head of the McKinley movement in the contest in Illinois, which resulted in instructions for McKinley at the State Convention in April, 1896. He was made the member from Illinois of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee in the last campaign.

Mr. Dawes is a son of Gen. R. R. Dawes of Marietta, Ohio, who is an ex-member of Congress. Gen. Dawes was one of the commanders of the "Old Iron Brigade" of Wisconsin.

McKENNA IN THE SENATE.

Doubt as to the Advisability of Confirming His Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Attorney General McKenna's nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court must undergo the scrutiny of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate before being submitted for confirmation or rejection. While it is possible to obtain many Senatorial opinions about the advisability of confirming the nomination, no Senator will be quoted on the subject.

It is apparent there is grave doubt of the duty of the Senate to confirm, and a general belief that if Mr. McKenna's nomination is confirmed it will be because there is a dislike on the part of Republicans to appear willing to show unfriendliness to the President.

The protests from A. P. A. people will have little weight with Senators in shaping the vote; indeed, if it has any influence, it will be favorable to McKenna. But the question in the minds of Senate lawyers will be whether the quality of the court will not be diluted by the addition of Judge McKenna to the bench.

While it is expected the nomination will be reported favorably, and eventually approved by the Senate, there is a decided lack of enthusiasm about the nomination and some strong criticism of the President's selection. A Republican Senator said this afternoon: "It is the weakest nomination for the Supreme Court that has been offered to the Senate in many years, certainly the weakest in my recollection."

Jesse Gagnon Convicted.

Jesse Gagnon was convicted in the General Sessions Court on Wednesday on the charge of practising dentistry under the false name of Jackson in December, 1895, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500. He pleaded guilty to the charge. He is a brother of Dr. George Gagnon, who had a quarrel with Frank Beard in the Waldorf-Astoria at the time of the Horse Show. The case was prosecuted by the State Dental Society.

Proposed Change in Mail Street.

Postmaster Van Cott has received the Postmaster General's approval of his plan to secure the entire south sidewalk of Mail Street for the use of mail wagons. The Park Department has agreed to cede the use of the south sidewalk provided the north sidewalk be extended fifteen feet into the roadway. A bill will be introduced in Congress at once asking an appropriation to make the change.

Typhus Fever in Italy.

Health Officer Doty received information by cable yesterday from his representative at Milan, Italy, that typhus fever prevails in that city, two cases a day being reported. Dr. Doty says that it would be well for American tourists traveling in the north of Italy to exercise care in stopping at that city. The Health Officer will keep a sharp lookout for all passengers reaching this port from the north of Italy.

THEODORE B. STARR,
206 Fifth Avenue,
MADISON SQUARE.

The attention of buyers and visitors is invited to a singularly complete and unique stock of articles in Solid Silverware, both large and small. Also to a rare collection of the choicest jewels, mounted in exclusive designs entirely new this season, and appropriate for Wedding and Anniversary Gifts. Special designs also furnished.

First floor—Jewelry, Gems, etc.
Second floor—Silverware.
Third floor—Bronzes, Clocks, etc.

JAPAN'S HAWAIIAN POLICY.

Seeks Simply the Protection of Japan's Interests in Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—The steamer Doric, which arrived from Japan this morning, brings the report that as the Japanese Cabinet found the absolute protest against Hawaiian annexation was of no avail, it concluded it would be advisable to yield a point, and, while not objecting to annexation itself, to make an effort to insure the protection of Japanese interests.

The United States Government will be asked to guarantee that the annexation of Hawaii shall not interfere with the advantage hitherto possessed by Japan in the islands.

This will constitute the scope of Japan's policy, even should Congress approve of annexation.

FOR HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Arguments Put Forward by John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, gave out last night for publication an argument in favor of the annexation of Hawaii. He says in the argument:

"The opponents in Congress of Hawaiian annexation will not have disposed of the question by voting against and defeating this measure. They must decide what shall be the policy and conduct of the United States toward the islands for the future. Having refused the application of the island Government for incorporation into our Union, such an act necessarily carries with it the right of the former to determine its own political destiny, uninfluenced by considerations affecting the United States."

Mr. Foster goes on from this to set forth the probability that if the United States does not annex Hawaii some other nation will take the islands.

"I do not think," he says, "the islands will pass under the dominion of Japan. If the people of American origin now in control of the Government are rejected by Congress, they will, in my opinion, turn to their kinsmen, the English and Canadians. They have learned from the Colonial history of Great Britain that wherever the British flag goes there follow equal taxation, just and impartial administration of the laws, and honest and orderly government.

"While I have no information as to the purpose of the present Hawaiian rulers, I feel sure that when it is finally determined that they are not to be annexed to the United States they will lose no time in opening negotiations with Great Britain, and the result of those negotiations will be neither slow nor uncertain."

For Robbing ex-Ambassador Eustis.

Charles Jackson, colored, was arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with stealing about $300 worth of silver articles from the home of James B. Eustis, at Westbury, L. I. The ex-Ambassador to France was present in the court room. There was a fire at Mr. Eustis's home last Sunday, and during the excitement the silver disappeared. Jackson was arrested while trying to pawn some of the missing ware in Atlantic Avenue. He was held until to-day for examination.

Bicycle Policeman Hurt.

Bicycle Policeman Gustave Lanz was quite seriously injured last night while chasing two scorchers on the Boulevard. At One Hundred and Seventh Street an unknown rider got in the way of the policeman, and when the latter swerved to prevent a collision his wheel slipped and he was thrown violently to the pavement. Lanz was taken to the Manhattan Hospital, and after receiving treatment was removed to his home.

Two Institutions Quarantined.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria have caused two hospitals to be quarantined. The reception asylum of the Catholic Protectory has a patient in the early stages of the fever, and the reception hospital of the Juvenile Asylum has the diphtheria case. The rooms of the Gerry society are overcrowded with children waiting to be sent to these hospitals, as quarantines have been against them since Sunday.

Mrs. Bernard Schultz's Injury.

Mrs. Bernard Schultz of Duer Street, Weehawken Heights, who was shot by her husband, who killed himself, on Wednesday night, was only slightly wounded. She is now at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Otto Horman. The family refused to give any information, even to the police, beyond the fact that Mrs. Schultz was not seriously injured. This was corroborated by Dr. Hoffman, who attended her.

Vanderbilts Execute a Transfer.

A deed of transfer was registered yesterday by which Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt conveyed for a nominal consideration to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company the property in Fourth Avenue and Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-ninth Streets. The ground is now occupied by the New York Central as freight yards.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNYADI WATER

Hunyadi János

BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FOR
CONSTIPATION,
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
& HEMORRHOIDS.

"The prototype of all Bitter Waters."—*Lancet.*
Speedy, sure, gentle.—*British Medical Journal.*

CAUTION: *See that the label bears the signature of the firm,*
Andreas Saxlehner.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

Resolution Adopted Favoring the Passage of a Railroad Pooling Law.

BY A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY

Growth of Sentiment in Favor of Such a Measure Shown by the Vote—The Anti-Scalpers' Bill Approved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The National Board of Trade adjourned to-day after a three days' session. The most important action of to-day's session was the indorsement of a pooling measure which would place this question under the supervision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. There was a strong sectional division on the question, the East for and the West against the measure. In this connection Mr. Henry T. Thurber of New York, Chairman of the committee to which the matter had been referred, said:

"While there has been earnest opposition to a pooling bill by the Western forces, it is gratifying to note such a growth of intelligent sentiment in favor of the measure during the past two years as to permit the indorsement of the bill to-day by a two-thirds vote. Pooling under the careful supervision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission is the only way to bring order and equality out of the present chaotic condition of railroad affairs and to secure what no just and disinterested party could object to, namely, equal compensation for services under equal conditions all over the country. It is to the best interests of the majority of both shippers and the railroads themselves."

The resolutions as presented by Mr. Thurber, and adopted, are as follows:

"That the National Board of Trade earnestly advocates legislation by Congress to amend the inter-State commerce law so as to permit pooling by railroads under the supervision and control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, to the end that unjust discriminations may be prevented and reasonable, uniform, and stable rates be established.

"That as a step toward justice in transportation rates, greater uniformity in the classification of freight is necessary, and should the railroad companies fail to formulate and put into effect a uniform classification of freight within a reasonable time, that the Inter-State Commerce Commission should be empowered to formulate and make effective such a classification.

"That the National Board of Trade deprecates all movements looking to the Government ownership of railway lines, but advocates a wise, firm, and continuous supervision over the operation and management of these great agencies in all matters affecting their relations with the public in the conduct of inter-State commerce.

"That the National Board of Trade reaffirms its approval of the bill known as the Anti-Scalpers bill, now pending in Congress, designed to protect both travelers and carriers against fraudulent and irregular practices in passenger traffic.

"That, as the decisions of the United States Supreme Court have weakened the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to perform the duties originally outlined for it, we petition Congress to so amend the inter-State commerce law as to clothe the commission with power to carry out the original intentions of the act."

At 2:30 o'clock the members of the board called at the White House by invitation of the President. Upon reassembling for the final session of the meeting, resolutions reported by various committees were adopted as follows: Favoring permanence and promotion according to merit in the Consular service; urging forest preservation and culture; advocating the substitution of weight for measure in the sale of commodities; favoring the establishment of a permanent tariff commission; recommending uniform quarantine regulations, and urging legislation to define the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of mixed flour.

DIDN'T LIKE HIS LOOKS.

A Chicago Young Woman Rejects an Arkansas Suitor at the Altar.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—As the guests invited to attend the wedding of Miss Florence Shepherd to Thomas Lee De Shong alighted from their carriages at the entrance of Christ Episcopal Church at Woodlawn last evening they were met by an announcement posted on the door to the effect that the marriage ceremony was not to be performed.

Mr. De Shong resides in Little Rock, Ark., where his family is said to be wealthy. The proposed wedding was a family arrangement, and the young people had been engaged since Miss Shepherd was eight years of age. She had not seen her intended husband for several years, and when he appeared she declined to marry him.

BAIL BONDS FORFEITED.

The Case of Henry R. Rogers, a Spirit Medium, Recalled.

Justice Smyth, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, yesterday declared forfeited the bail of Henry R. Rogers, and issued a bench warrant for his arrest. Rogers was a "medium," and assisted a Mrs. Chadwick in séances, the woman playing the ghost. They gave these séances at a house in West Seventy-sixth Street until the night of Nov. 24, 1895, when two detectives were sent to the place to look into a complaint that had been lodged with the police.

While a séance was going on in a dark room, one of the detectives made a dash behind a screen at Rogers, while the other grabbed the ghost. Lights were turned on, and the ghost was found to be Mrs. Chadwick. Rogers tried to kill his man with a hatchet. He was indicted for assault, and later released on $1,000 bail, Samuel Feist of 177 West Ninety-third Street being bondsman. The case has been called several times, and Rogers has not appeared. He is said to be in Philadelphia.

Justice Smyth also declared forfeited bail bonds of $1,000 and issued bench warrants in the case of Joseph Friedner of Brooklyn, accused of swindling Edward Miller & Co., lamp dealers of Park Place, and in that of John H. McCabe, a ticket agent of the Manhattan Railway Company, accused of stealing $50 of the company's money.

One Engineer Cuts Another.

A disagreement between the night engineer, William Tuohy, and the chief engineer, Richard H. Nevin, of the Bowling Green Building, came near resulting in the death of the latter. Quarrels between the two had been frequent, and on Tuesday Nevin discharged Tuohy. Tuohy caught his former employer unawares yesterday, and with a razor slashed him across the back of the neck. The blade reached the spinal column, but missed the jugular vein. Nevin is in the Hudson Street Hospital, and Tuohy is at large.

Found Dead in His Cell.

Valentine Barnett, committed to the workhouse for being a beggar, was found dead in his cell in the Yorkville prison yesterday morning. In his pocket was a bottle marked "carbolic acid." Barnett's cellmate, who was there for drunkenness, did not see him take any poison, nor could the doctors find any trace on the dead man's lips. The prison authorities do not know how he got the bottle. The case will be investigated.

Adlai E. Stevenson Returns.

Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. from Europe, where he went as a member of the Wolcott Bimetallic Commission. He was accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson and Miss Letitia Stevenson. He said that he would not be at liberty to talk about the results of his trip abroad until after he had made his report to the Government.

Two Newark Children Suffocated.

NEWARK, Dec. 16.—James Harry Cahill, the six-year-old son of James Cahill, and his sister, Maggie, aged four, were suffocated this afternoon by a fire in the rooms occupied by the family at 152 Ferry Street. Both of their parents were absent at work, and the children were locked in the rooms. It is supposed that the children started the fire while playing with matches.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

A whiskey for the Home.
Specially valuable for
MEN,
WOMEN, and
CHILDREN.
Send for pamphlet to
DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

TICKET SCALPING FAVORED

George M. McKenzie Appears Before the Senate Committee Against the Railroads' Bill.

THE SCALPERS SAVE MILLIONS

Their Spokesman Says Three of the Lines to St. Paul Are Supported by Brokers—George H. Daniels Interrupts Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Ticket scalping was discussed to-day in the Inter-State Commerce Committee of the Senate, chiefly from the scalpers' point of view, but with some interruptions from George H. Daniels of the New York Central Railroad. George M. McKenzie, a scalper and the official spokesman of the scalpers, justified the business of the brokers as one that pays nearly six million dollars annually to travelers. The representatives of the railways, who say that they also represent those who have found the business of scalping to be dishonest and demoralizing to the public, will wait until the brokers have been heard in the committee of the Senate and the House before they answer the scalpers.

Mr. Daniels said to-night that the scalping business would be greatly reduced if purchasers of tickets would learn that they can have them redeemed if unused at their station. He will show when he makes his argument that in 1896 the New York Central redeemed 24,372 tickets at a total expense of $31,772. The contention of the railroad companies will be that the laws of the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, North Carolina, and Texas against scalping can be made effective only by a National law in the same direction.

Mr. McKenzie said 95 per cent. of the business of the brokers was done with the railroad companies. The large traffic associations were so organized that they could boycott the smaller roads if they did not join with them. Mr. McKenzie having said that many railroads did not want the bill, Senator Elkins asked what railroads are opposed to it.

Mr. McKenzie—I do not want to embarrass the roads by naming them. If I did they would suffer for it. I know personally that they are opposing this bill, but I cannot name them. I am aware that my statement cannot go for anything under these circumstances.

Senator Chandler—Do not these small railroad lines sell to the brokers?

Mr. McKenzie—Yes.

Asked how the ticket brokers made their business pay, Mr. McKenzie said the profit came in the way of a rebate, which went to the broker, and not to the traveler.

Mr. McKenzie said the principal supporters of the pending bill were the Vanderbilt lines, the Southern Railroad, the Southern Pacific, the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé. He said that the Pennsylvania Company west of Pittsburg had sold tickets to the brokers as late as 1893, but the fact developed that these tickets were for transportation over the West Shore line.

Mr. Daniels said that the New York Central had had no dealings with the brokers for the past twenty years.

Referring to the effect of the bill, if it should become a law, Mr. McKenzie said it would cost the traveling public, according to a calculation he had made, an average of $5,875,000 per year. This calculation was made upon the basis that the brokers sell 20 per cent. of the tickets used, and that they save their customers an average of 12½ per cent.

"We buy from the railroads," said Mr. McKenzie. "Not 5 per cent. of the tickets purchased," he added, "were bought from people who strayed into the ticket brokers' offices." The members expressed great surprise at the statement that the tickets were generally secured from the railroads themselves, but Mr. McKenzie maintained the truth of the statement, saying that it was especially true with the two Ticket Brokers' Associations. He contended that the ticket brokerage business was the natural result of the railroad pools, and that it could not exist if there were no pools.

Continuing, Mr. McKenzie said three of the railroad lines to St. Paul were practically supported by the scalpers. "Two of them," he said, "would not be able to run through trains without the aid of the brokers."

It is probable that there will be no further meeting of the committee until after the holiday recess, when the friends of the bill say they will refute the statements made by Mr. McKenzie to-day. The railroad men are confident that the bill will be passed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The Chicago members of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers are determined to make a hot fight against the scalpers from this time forward. They were, they say, content to assume a passive part in the fight, but now that they have been misrepresented as they claim by a pamphlet which has been forwarded to all members of Congress they declare that they will bend all their energies to secure the passage of the bill which prohibits ticket scalping. They have formally requested the House and Senate Committees to set a date when they may be heard.

CLIPPERTON ISLAND AFFAIR.

Mexico Sends a Warship to See If the British Are in Possession.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 16.—Some time ago when it was rumored that a British warship had seized Clipperton Island, the local papers took the matter up, and there was some agitation over the reported forcible occupation of Mexican soil. The Foreign Relations Department asked the War Department to send an expedition to the island and to investigate if the British really had taken possession. Four days ago the corvette El Democrata, Capt. Teofolio Genesta, left Mazatlan for the island.

Should it prove true that the island which Mexico claims as belonging to her has been seized by the British, the matter will be taken up diplomatically for the purpose of recovering the territory. Mexico will formally request the restoration of the island. No one here expects any serious difficulty over the matter, and there is as yet no definite official information in possession of the Government regarding the alleged seizure of Clipperton. At the Foreign Relations Department to-day it was said that the object of the expedition was not warlike, but merely to ascertain the true condition of affairs. The same thing was said at the War Department. There is no disquietude over the matter here. The newspapers, however, are likely to make much of the seizure if it turns out to be a fact, for there is a sentiment among Mexican people that England unjustly acquired Belize or British Honduras from this country.

Anæmic? TRY
VIN MARIANI
(MARIANI WINE)
The Ideal French Tonic
FOR BODY AND BRAIN
Since 1863, Endorsed by Medical Faculty
immediate lasting efficacious agreeable

The Wanamaker Store

Store open evenings until Christmas.

Holiday Experiences.

THERE was great and intense action yesterday in the Wanamaker drama, the TALE OF TWO CITIES. The extent of it may be imagined by the following:

People actively employed in New York,	3,181
People actively employed in Philadelphia,	5,186
Total Wanamaker Holiday Employes,	8,367

In New York buying began early, continued late and taxed heavily all the resources of our organization. Relief was arranged at all of the congested points of selling, wrapping and delivery, so that the great business of the day was successfully managed, and we begin to-day without accumulation of transactions pertaining to past days.

Imported Capes. EVERY woman knows the place that over-capes now hold in current fashion. So do we. *We* knew long months ago, when the brains of our Cloak and Costume business were beyond the sea organizing for this winter's sale. And so the world's best came in our Cape stock. Some one quoting our remark that a Jacket was imperative, added, "Yes, but a Cape is a necessity."

A selection is made from our Cape stock for price reduction. Seventy-five, very new and choice, would have cost one-third more yesterday. A few are named:

Now $45, from $60.—Imported moire velour cape, 24 in. deep, handsomely trimmed with small jet beads and applique of kersey cloth, the applique set off with sewing silk embroidery; large marten fur storm collar.

Now $36, from $48.—Imported broadcloth cape, 24 in. deep, handsomely embroidered with narrow soutache braid, beautiful design; large storm collar, trimmed on both sides with braid, lined with black satin.

Now $38, from $50.—Imported velour cape, 20 in. deep, handsomely trimmed with soutache braid and jet, edged around collar and bottom with black Thibet fur, lined with black satin.

Now $45, from $60.—Imported velour cape, 22 in. deep, heavily trimmed with soutache braid, handsome design; edged around collar and bottom with Thibet fur, black satin lined.

Now $71.25, from $95.—Imported velour cape, 25 in. deep, handsomely trimmed with jet and applique of matelasse, edged around collar, bottom and down front with Thibet fur, fitted back, lined with black silk serge.

Imported Jackets. ALL yesterday there was a continuous and appreciative audience busy with the Jackets from Paris and Berlin. They came in response to the news in the morning papers. The prices are from $32 to $125. Cannot repeat the story. You'll remember if you read it. If you did not, just come and interview the Jackets.

Imported Costumes. JUST to remind you of the foreign costumes designed for all the various social demands. The variety now here is made doubly charming by price reductions of a radical nature.

All imported costumes formerly $200 and over are now at half prices. Last week 100 per cent. higher.

All imported costumes formerly at less than $200 are now at two-thirds prices. Last week 50 per cent. higher.

Mourning Costumes. A VERY complete stock for ladies and misses. They are of serges, drap d'ete, plain cloths, Henrietta cloth.

Women's sizes, $26 to $96.

Girls' sizes, $12 to $37.

Silk Petticoats. NOT every man appreciates a woman's appreciation of a handsome silk underskirt—but a good many do; and the wise ones have learned where to buy them, packed in neat boxes for gifts.

There's a wide range here; these are only a few special values:

$4—Pretty Roman stripe taffeta, corded Spanish flounce.

$5—Same, finer quality, 4-inch ruffle.

$6.50—Changeable taffeta, Spanish flounce, 6-inch ruffle.

$6.75—Finer quality taffeta, corded Spanish flounce.

$9—Changeable taffeta, French back, 9-inch ruffle on bottom, with stitched dust ruffle, and feather-bone.

$12.50—Handsome Scotch plaid taffeta, very wide sweep, silk umbrella ruffle; corded dust ruffle, and feather-bone.

$14.50—Superior quality taffeta, umbrella ruffle, with two small ruffles, tucked dust ruffle, and feather-bone.

Second floor.

Candies. THE Wanamaker Candy Store is run on a new idea—the idea that pure candies can be made so easy to buy that there's no excuse for risking unwholesome ones.

But it takes watching! Every pound we sell (except imported specialties) is made under the supervision of our candy chief, who sees that none but the purest and best ingredients are used. Yet our highest-priced candies are only 60c. a pound.

Here are some of our Christmas specialties, ready packed in boxes

Perfectly pure mixed candies, five pounds for $1.

Mixed chocolates,

Chocolate-covered marshmallows,

Chocolate-covered cherries,

Chocolate-covered caramels,

Chocolate-covered cream almonds,

Chocolate-covered nougat,

In 1 lb. boxes, 20c. a pound.

Basement.

A CHRISTMAS CARD
TO SMOKERS

OUR sales of Men's House Coats, Dressing Gowns, and Bath Wraps are very great. The cause for it all is found in the conditions of the stock—*we've got what you want, at proper prices.*

Our collection is not a hastily gathered holiday *botch-potch*. It was all carefully planned months ago. The contributors are the best of their guild in Europe and America.

Descriptions would fail. They range thus:

House Coats start at $3.75, stop at $25.

Bath Wraps start at $2.50, stop at $35.

Dressing Gowns start at $8.50, stop at $22.50.

The prices are as low as safe for you to pay, and as high as you ought to pay. And that means thoroughly right.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Lamps. BEAUTY and Thrift are the twin Genii of our Lamps—and other things.

The latest development in graceful lamp form is squat. A rasping word is "squat," but squat lamps of rich dark colors with floral decoration are beautiful. So also are those that take their style from Rookwood or Lonhuda ware. That's Beauty's part.

The feature especial to-day is found in the reduced prices. Yesterday they were a quarter or a third more. That's Thrift's part.

$7.50, were $10

$9, were $12

$11.50, were $15

$19.50, were $22.50

$28.50, were $35.

All have independent oil founts. Rochester centre-draft burners, and are complete with globes.

Basement.

Onyx Tables and Cabinets. THE metal mountings of all the onyx goods sold here are solid brass, finished with gilt plating. The market is full of onyx wares that are embellished with spelter or iron cheaply gilded. Such have no chance here. That statement settles the alleged cheapness of some assumed competition.

Remember the foregoing, and read the following:

ONYX TABLES.

8 by 8 inch top, $3.50.

9 by 9 inch top, $5.75.

10 by 10 inch top, $7.50.

10 by 10 inch top, with onyx bottom shelf, $10.

14 by 14 inch top, with onyx bottom shelf, onyx columns, $19.50.

ONYX CABINETS.

3 shelves, 8 by 8 in., onyx, $22.50.

2 shelves, 12 by 8 in., wing shelf, $30.

2 shelves, 12 by 8 in., 2 wing shelves, $40.

2 shelves, 12 by 8 in., 4 wing shelves, $50.

2 shelves, 12 by 8 in., 5 wing shelves, $60.

Basement.

Fancy Baskets. FOR the prettiest conceptions in wicker—the artistic baskets that are so popular at Christmas time, we have to go across the sea, to Lichtenfels, Bavaria, the home of basket-making. They are here now in lavish abundance and variety.

Work Baskets, 30c. to $3.50.

Scrap Baskets, 25c. to $4.75.

Bon-bon Baskets, 10c. to $1.25.

Work Stands, $1.50 to $6.75.

Some are already complete; others may be beautified by woman's handwork with ribbons or other materials.

Basement.

Notions. ON the Tenth Street side of the store, at the carriage entrance, is a group of useful gifts that won't come under any more definite head than "Notions." There are needle-cases, leather and satin lined, stocked with sewing-needles, darners and bodkins; pin-cushions of white or oxydized metal, in various artistic and fantastic shapes—a baby's shoe, pigs, chickens, or rabbits, with plush or velvet tops; toilet pin-boxes and trays; curling sets in brass or nickel, with pretty alcohol lamps; and shoe-button hooks, as short or as long as you like, Etc.—that's always the last word.

Men's Clothing. IN a large custom tailoring business a number of suits are from time to time left on our hands for various reasons. We make short work of them by transferring them to our ready-made stock, at such low figures that they leave in double-quick time.

A lot of custom-made suits, double and single-breasted sacks and cutaways, of handsome mixed cheviots and worsted, many of them silk-lined, are now

$15 a Suit

Also, one lot at $20 a suit.

And another lot at $22.50.

The lots are not large; come soon.

Second floor.

Slippers and Rubbers. SOME buyers say we make slipper-choosing hard by having such a variety—over a hundred sorts; but we try to make it easy by having them all spread out for your picking. And then the prices are right.

Men's Slippers, opera or toilet shapes, in brown or black kid, $1.20.

Men's high-front Romeos, elastic sides, brown or black kid, $1.40.

Others up to $3.

WOMEN'S SLIPPERS.—Black felt, easy, warm, sightly, durable, for

thirty-five cents.

RUBBER OVERSHOES.—First grade, best quality:—

For men, Twenty-five cents.

For women, Fifteen cents.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Down Comforts. THE highest point of luxury, the most warmth with the least weight, is reached in our magnificent quilts of real eiderdown, at $25—(the usual price is $35 for this quality.) And yet this is hardly as remarkable for value as one down comfort at $3.50—six feet square, in handsome sateen covers, with corded edges, and filled with pure Siberian down.

Between these are sateen quilts at $5 and $6.50, and beautiful silk and satin covered ones up to $20.

Lovely Christmas gifts.

Third floor.

Girls' Dresses. ABOUT 200 Gretchen frocks made of a variety of novelty stuffs—checks, plaids, mixes, bourettes, that have been $3 and $2.25 are now $1.50. They may outlast the day, and they may not. If you are late and lose them, don't blame us. Sizes 4 to 14 years.

Second floor.

Corsets. ONE of the advantages of the "Lillian" corset is its great variety of styles; and these are constantly increasing in number. Twelve new models have been added this fall; and there are now twenty-six different models to choose from.

Here are some of the new ones:—

Bias cut, gored bust and hips, with real whale-bone, in white coutil, $4.

Same in black Italian cloth, $8.50.

Real whalebone corset, made entirely on the bias, with short gored hips, in white or drab coutil, beautifully lace trimmed, $5.50.

Same in black sateen, $6.50.

Same in white, pink, blue satin, $8.

Second floor, Tenth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

VIRGINIA TO HAVE FOOTBALL.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 16.—Amid the plaudits of women and the cheers of football players the Virginia Senate to-day defeated Senator Barksdale's Anti-Football bill. The scene presented in the chamber was an unusual one. Every seat was filled and the aisles and gallery were crowded with visitors.

Mr. Barksdale, the author of the measure, opened the debate in its favor. He was followed by Messrs. Morris of Charlottesville, Flanagan, and Blakey in opposition. Mr. Barksdale made the closing speech, and, although on the unpopular side, he was interrupted frequently by applause. At the conclusion of Mr. Barksdale's speech the roll was called and the bill was defeated by a vote of 21 to 12.

The announcement of this result was received with long and loud applause in the gallery. Many of the women on the floor of the chamber joined in the demonstration. This fight disposes of all anti-football legislation at this session.

THE ABEEL TROPHY MATCH

A Company G Team Leads the Competition of the Seventh Regiment.

THE HIGHEST SCORE IS 617

This Record, It Is Expected, Will Be Beaten To-night, When the Contest for the Prize Will Close—The Present Standing.

The fifty-second competition for the Abeel Trophy, which is a match decided each year by the members of the Seventh Regiment at the armory ranges, by authority of the Board of Officers and under the direction of the Regimental Inspectors of Rifle Practice, began last night, and will come to a close to-night.

It is considered the most important regimental match of the year, as it brings out the true strength of the various companies at rifle shooting. The competition began early in the evening, and the schedule for the night was not completed until nearly midnight. The first team of Company G has made the best showing thus far, but it is expected that its score of 617 will be beaten to-night.

The conditions are for teams of ten men each; number of teams from each company unlimited, seven shots standing and seven shots prone, at 200 and 500 yards. Each team has a time limit of eighteen minutes. The company winning the trophy will have possession of it for thirty days, subject to a challenge at any time after twenty days. Scores:

Company G, Sr.

	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	Total.
Corp. H. E. Crall	33	33	66
Sergt. W. Reid, Jr.	31	34	65
Corp. W. S. Burrell	31	31	62
Private L. S. Petrie	30	32	62
Sergt. J. M. Moe	29	33	62
Capt. W. J. Underwood	33	28	61
Private W. M. Stillwell, Jr.	31	30	61
Sergt. J. A. Olsen	29	31	60
Lieut. A. G. Todd	28	32	60
Private J. N. Emley	28	30	58
Totals	303	314	617

Company I, Sr.

Lieut. H. C. Du Val	31	33	64
Sergt. J. L. Roberts, Jr.	31	33	64
Private R. K. Potter	32	30	62
Corp. C. Cragin	29	33	62
Lance Corp. W. A. O'Connor	29	33	62
Lance Corp. W. B. Cowperthwait	28	33	61
Corp. O. H. Keep, Jr.	31	29	60
Private A. Cappell	30	30	60
Sergt. T. B. Taylor	30	29	59
Private T. D. O'Connor	28	31	59
Total	299	314	613

Company B, Sr.

Sergt. O. M. Beach, Jr.	33	33	66
Private J. D. Thees, Jr.	30	34	64
Private C. M. Kervan	30	32	62
Sergt. E. P. Sands	29	33	62
Lance Corp. C. W. Wood	30	31	61
Lieut. H. V. D. Black	29	32	61
Corp. E. P. Fowler	29	31	60
Corp. G. H. Fraser	32	27	59
Private W. B. Mabie	27	32	59
Private C. H. Plump	29	29	58
Total	298	314	612

Company F, Sr.

Sergt. A. Stevens	32	32	64
Corp. W. H. Scofield	33	30	63
Corp. C. Drake	32	30	62
Private G. Reith	31	30	61
Corp. F. W. Perkins	29	30	59
Sergt. T. C. Wiswall	27	32	59
Corp. L. W. Statesbury	28	30	58
Private R. H. Patton	29	28	57
Private B. F. Goodspeed	30	26	56
Private E. H. Fitch	28	25	53
Total	299	293	592

Company B, Third.

Sergt. W. M. Halsted	30	32	62
Private E. B. Clark	32	29	61
Private H. E. Clearman	31	30	61
Private N. M. Pattison	30	31	61
Sergt. O. Geery	29	31	60
Private E. McK. Froment	28	31	59
Private H. Young	28	30	58
Private C. W. Snyder, Jr.	25	29	54
Private E. Johnson	24	29	58
Private C. L. Drummond	21	20	41
Totals	278	292	570

Company I, Jr.

Capt. F. G. Landon	31	32	63
Private A. B. Ashforth	29	31	60
Corp. A. W. Little	28	32	60
Private G. Du Val	29	28	57
Corp. B. B. McAlpin	29	27	56
Private W. B. Cragin, Jr.	29	27	56
Corp. B. Houston	27	28	55
Private J. Seward	26	28	54
Private G. Perrine	24	29	53
Lieut. J. W. Cleveland	24	28	52
Total	276	290	566

Company B, Jr.

Private L. P. Weber	31	29	60
Private E. D. Hewett	29	30	59
Private W. J. Mason	30	28	58
Corp. J. R. Stewart	29	29	58
Private H. Pinner	29	28	57
Private J. J. Finlay	28	28	56
Private J. E. Roeser	29	26	55
Capt. J. E. Schuyler	26	26	52
Private L. L. Lefferts	26	24	50
Private A. V. Fry	23	27	50
Totals	280	275	555

Company D, Sr.

Lance Corp. E. S. Coy	29	34	63
Private E. C. Schoonmaker	28	31	59
Lance Corp. E. M. Leask	30	28	58
Private W. M. Phillips	28	29	57
Private H. C. Benedict	28	27	55
Private F. Heuer	27	26	53
Private H. W. Wilson	23	29	52
Private L. Finder	31	20	51
Private P. Cook	27	24	51
Private W. Armstrong	23	27	50
Totals	274	275	549

Company F, Jr.

Sergt. C. L. Comfort	28	34	62
Private C. H. Turner	28	31	59
Private H. L. Dederer	31	27	58
Private C. H. Cadwell	27	31	58
Private F. M. Crossett	28	28	56
Corp. E. H. Cook	29	26	55
Private G. A. Fournier	28	27	55
Capt. G. W. Rand	25	29	54
Private C. E. Dutton	29	21	50
Corp. F. G. Turner	23	19	42
Totals	276	273	549

Company F, Third.

Corp. G. H. Knox	29	31	60
Private S. B. Rogers	29	28	57
Private C. A. Darling	32	24	56
Private G. Kemble, Jr.	28	28	56
Private H. H. Brooks	27	29	56
Private E. S. Prince	27	28	55
Private T. C. Chalmers	27	26	53
Lieut. C. W. Nicols	26	26	52
Private R. L. Baker	26	25	51
Private L. H. Hawley	26	21	47
Totals	277	266	543

Scott Wins on the Carteret Grounds.

The grounds of the Carteret Gun Club, near Garden City, L. I., was the scene of a closely contested live-bird shoot yesterday afternoon, the contestants being R. M. Scott and J. J. Brown, both of whom are well known in club life in this city and Brooklyn. The match was finally won by Scott by the narrow margin of three birds, although for the first half of the contest Brown held the advantage. Both shot at 30 yards rise, and the feature of the match was the sensational run of Mr. Scott, who grassed 42 straight. Mr. Scott's score was 89 birds, and that of his opponent 86 birds. The birds were a selected lot and very strong and fast, even for the class of pigeons that are usually trapped on the Carteret grounds.

English Cricketers in Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 16.—The Australian cricketers, at the end of their second innings to-day, in the cricket match with the visiting English eleven, which began on Monday, were all out for 408 runs. The Australians have a grand total of 645 runs, and the Englishmen have only 95 runs to make in their second innings in order to win.

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Music Boxes

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Cylinder music boxes at **greatly reduced prices.**

Musical Novelties, Cuckoo Clocks, etc.

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39 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Open Evenings.

STECK

OVER 40 YEARS TEST

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

PIANOS

GEO. STECK & Co.

NO. 11 E. 14th ST. N.Y.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Increasing the L. A. W. Consulate for the Greater City Is Not Favored by Cyclers.

A JOINT COMMITTEE INSTEAD

To Confer on Matters Touching All Sections—Wheelmen Think the Bridge Officials Should Present Plans for the Pathway—Miller's Record to Go.

With the merging of the several districts into the greater city, the question of augmenting the local Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen to embrace all sections of the municipality has been much discussed. The Consuls recently appointed by Chief Consul Walter S. Jenkins do not favor enlarging their present number, considering that if they admit thirty-five others, to represent Long Island and Staten Island, their body will be too bulky for effective service.

"I have heard leading cyclers of Brooklyn express a desire for a consulate for their city," said a local consul, who is one of the committee appointed to draw up amendments and by-laws to provide for the greater city, "but I do not think the idea will ever result in the establishment of such a branch of the League of American Wheelmen State Division. In Brooklyn the cyclers prefer to leave matters pertaining to their welfare in the hands of the Good Roads Association, which has attended to such work very satisfactorily in the past."

Referring to questions affecting all wheelmen of the greater city, such as ferry approaches, he continued: "It is probable that to settle such cases a conference committee will be appointed with members representing both organizations, and that this committee will act for both. Such an arrangement was tried relative to the proposed cycle pathway across Brooklyn Bridge, and it seems to have given satisfaction."

The members of the committee, who are Louis Rosenfeld, E. A. Crow, and George A. Heaney, will report at a meeting of the consuls to be held next Wednesday night.

⁂

A Rebuff to Wheelmen.

Milo M. Belding, Chairman of the committee of delegates representing the wheelmen of New York and Brooklyn to obtain a cycle path over Brooklyn Bridge, said yesterday that the committee had decided to do nothing further until the new Board of Trustees for the bridge was appointed. He considered their action in accepting Superintendent Martin's report as a rebuff to the cyclists of the greater city. The wheelmen are now waiting for the Bridge Trustees to present plans.

⁂

To Accept Miller's Record.

A letter received from Albert Mott, Chairman of the Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen, indicates that the Chairman is disposed to accept Miller's amended score as the long-distance racing record. When asked how the shortage of the track, discovered after the race was finished, would affect claims for records, Mr. Mott replied: "It does not make any difference as to the length of the track, provided it was accurately measured and the distance claimed was actually made." The ruling, of course, will not affect the short-distance race scores, but it will probably result in Miller's claim for 1,983 miles for 142 hours being sanctioned.

⁂

Return to Training.

Edouard Taylore, the French middle-distance champion, and Arthur A. Chase, the English middle-distance champion, and Eddie Bald have gone into training on the Willow Grove track of Philadelphia. Some talk of a monopoly of pacemakers for Michael has led to emphatic denials from "Dave" Shafer, his manager. Neither the Frenchman nor the English rider has selected his relay teams yet. Bald has picked some of the fastest of racers, including the French tandem champion team of Gougolz and Lamberjack, the Butler brothers, "Teddy" Goodman, and Jay Eaton.

⁂

Open Matches.

Harry Elkes, the six-day rider from Glens Falls, wishes to arrange a match for 100 miles with any rider in the world, Tom Barnaby preferred, a side bet of $1,000 to be put up by each man. E. S. Edwards, the fast road rider of the Century Wheelmen of New York, desires to race with Charles Earle, the Kings County road racer. It is probable the event will be arranged.

⁂

Ten-Lap Garden Track.

To prevent all chances of further mistakes the managers of the six days' race, who intend to conduct three other large race meets at Madison Square Garden in the indoor season, will reduce the track to ten laps. The banking will be three feet higher at the turns, and a foot higher on the stretches.

REPORTS ABOUT RABIES.

A Committee of the American Kennel Club Investigating It.

The quarterly meeting of the American Kennel Club was held at 55 Liberty Street yesterday. The committee which was appointed at the last meeting to investigate the report that rabies was a prevalent disease among dogs in this country reported progress, and will continue its investigation. Dr. Heidelcooper, who is at the head of the committee, which consists of nine veterinary surgeons throughout the country, informed the delegates in a letter that the reports received show more rabies than he believes exists, and that some of these reports must be verified. The investigation was ordered because of a regulation adopted by the British Board of Agriculture that all dogs coming from this country be examined before being admitted to Great Britain.

The annual Dog Show in New York will be held at Madison Square Garden, beginning about Feb. 21.

Hockey Club of New York Wins.

The Hockey Club of New York and the Montclair Athletic Club teams played an amateur league scheduled game at the Ice Palace, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue last night, the former winning by a score of 3 to 0. The game throughout was very rough, and was witnessed by nearly 2,000 persons. O'Donnell and the Phillips brothers did good work for the victors, as did Mr. Hornfeck for the Jerseymen.

Carnival of Jersey Athletes.

The Winter carnival of the New Jersey Athletic Club will begin to-night at Madison Square Garden. Several well-known college men have entered for events, and the teams of several insurance companies will race. Other attractions are provided and some good sport is promised.

Broker Hathaway May Be Pardoned.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—The Executive Council at its session to-day recommended the pardon and release from the State Prison of Welcome H. Hathaway, of Fall River, who was sentenced Nov. 25, 1893, to seven years' imprisonment on the charge of forging bills of lading. Mr. Hathaway was a prominent cotton broker.

Court for Richmond County.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—Gov. Black to-day called an extraordinary trial term of the Supreme Court, to be held in Richmond, Richmond County, on Jan. 17, and has designated Justice S. Alonzo Kellogg, of Plattsburg, to preside at the term.

JILS JOHNSON DEAD.

A Noted Kentucky Race Horse and the Sire of Jacobin.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 16.—Jils Johnson, a bay stallion foaled in 1876, by Longfellow, dam Fannie Wells, by imp. Sovereign, second dam Reel, by imp. Glencoe, died at the home of his owner, Frank B. Harper, to-day of colic. As a race horse Jils Johnson was one of the best of his famous sire's get. He won many good races, beating the best horses of his years.

As a sire he ranked high in former years, but during the past few seasons his get have not been distinguished on the turf. Probably the best horse he ever sired was Jacobin, a consistent performer who won many good races.

STEEPLECHASE JOCKEYS' CASES.

P. McInerney and Leslie Dunlap Still Barred from Riding.

P. McInerney, the steeplechase jockey, went before the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association at a meeting of that body held yesterday to explain why the action of the Stewards of the Pimlico meeting in ruling him off should not be sustained.

McInerney was suspended by the Pimlico Stewards for willfully riding outside the course in the steeplechase on Nov. 25, thereby losing the race, and his case was referred to the Stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association for further action.

He testified in his own behalf yesterday that his action was simply a mistake, although previous to the race he had shown Mr. Colt, the owner of Decapod, where he would take the jump that he rode outside of in the race. It was then decided to sustain the action of the Pimlico Stewards, and further that McInerney be ruled off all race courses racing under the rules of the association.

Leslie Dunlap, the steeplechase jockey, whose license was revoked in October, failed to appear when his application to have his case reopened was called, and the matter was left as decided at the October meeting.

Hamburg's Dam Sold.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 16.—E. A. Tipton has purchased Lady Reel, dam of Hamburg, and a broodmare by Rayon d'Or of S. S. Brown, paying $15,000 for the two. Hamburg's dam was rated at $13,000.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Results at Oakland to-day:

First Race.—Selling, eleven-sixteenths mile. Castake won, Aluminum second, Uncle True third. Time—1:11.

Second Race.—Selling, one mile. Dick Behan won, Coda second, Senator Morrill third. Time—1:46.

Third Race.—Selling, eleven-sixteenth mile. Free Lady won, Yule second, La Goleta third. Time—1:10.

Fourth Race.—Highweight Handicap, seven furlongs. Spunwell won, Bliss Rucker second, Horatio third. Time—1:30.

Fifth Race.—Selling, one mile. Perseus won, Santuzza second, Meadow Lark third. Time—1:45.

Sixth Race.—Selling, seven furlongs. Osric II. won, Sly second, Myth third. Time—1:30.

THE CREEDON-McCOY FIGHT.

Long Island City Men Ask the Governor to Prevent It.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—The Rev. Charles Park and J. Rufus Terry of Long Island City to-day asked Gov. Black to prevent the Creedon-McCoy fight, which is scheduled to take place in that city to-morrow night. The Governor, however, refused to take positive action in the matter, saying that it was the duty of the local authorities to prevent the violation of the law. The visitors declared that Mayor Gleason had declined to stop the fight, and said that no satisfaction could be obtained from the Sheriff and District Attorney of Queens County.

The Governor said that he could not be asked to interfere wherever a prizefight was advertised to take place. It was not for him to assume that the law was bound to be violated because the local authorities did not choose to indicate to the public in advance what they would do in case the law should be violated. How, he asked, could he as Governor know that a fight advertised as a glove contest was to be a prizefight?

Messrs. Park and Terry had a second conference with the Governor in the afternoon, at the conclusion of which they said that they felt sure that the Governor to-morrow would direct Sheriff Doht to see that the law was enforced.

The managers of the Creedon-McCoy contest were not surprised when they learned that Gov. Black would not interfere. The members of the Purification Society, however, claim that they will employ other means to stop the contest.

Both McCoy and Creedon were in a confident mood yesterday. McCoy will leave the Vendome Hotel early to-day for Long Island City. Creedon will leave his Coney Island quarters two hours before the advertised time. He is extremely anxious to win, as he will then challenge Jim Corbett for the heavy-weight championship of the world. Creedon is practically a heavy-weight, and he will weigh about 162 pounds to-night. McCoy will not weigh over 156 pounds.

A Buffalo Fight Stopped.

BUFFALO, Dec. 16.—The Revs. Byron H. Stauffer and W. A. Pattison, acting for the Methodist Ministers' Association, succeeded in breaking up a boxing tournament that was to take place to-night before the members of the Live Stock Exchange Athletic Club.

This afternoon warrants for all who were to participate were secured on the grounds that the Horton law was about to be violated, the fights being scheduled to take place in a building that was not used exclusively for athletic purposes, and because an admission fee was to be charged.

The news that the warrants had been issued kept down the attendance at the club to-night, and money was refunded to about 200 persons and the fights were declared off.

A COLUMBIA ATHLETIC CHANGE.

Representatives from Various Organizations to Form the Union.

The Columbia University Athletic Union, at a meeting held last night at the library building, adopted a constitution which will make it representative of the various organizations of the students. Under this arrangement, the different organizations, including the Young Men's Christian Association, Chess Club, Debating Union, and Musical Society, will elect the members of the Athletic Board. Each society is entitled to one representative for every fifteen of its members, and may not select representatives on a membership of over seventy-five.

Some of the students regard the adoption of this measure as a step in the wrong direction. It will, they argue, place the control of the athletic union in the hands of those who are likely to be either indifferent or opposed to athletics.

The officers of the union, elected last night, are: President—Francis S. Bangs; Secretary—W. H. Maxwell; Treasurer—Livingston Pell. The Hockey Association was admitted to the union, and the application of the lacrosse team was referred to a committee.

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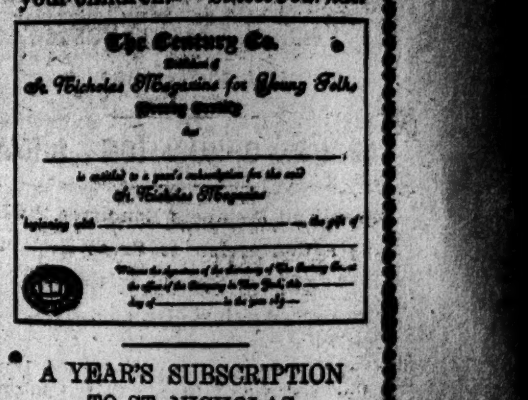
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Send us the price of a year's subscription ($3.00), and we will send you a large, richly printed *certificate of subscription* (see miniature above), with the November and December numbers. November begins the new volume. These two numbers and the certificate you give at Christmas,—the numbers from January on go direct to the recipient of your gift.

THE CENTURY CO.,

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

GOT SEVEN TUBS OF BUTTER.

How a Young Man Purporting to Come from Park & Tilford's Swindled a Merchant.

A week ago a young man called at the wholesale butter store of Charles Coster, at 863 Washington Street and ordered seven tubs of the best creamery butter sent at once to Park & Tilford's, saying he was a representative of the firm. The order was filled, and an expressman took the butter. At Park & Tilford's he was met by the same young man, who told him to deposit the butter on the walk, that the receiving clerk was too busy to care for it.

The expressman did as he was bid, thinking it was all right. A few minutes later another expressman drove up, loaded the butter and was off with it. When Mr. Coster later in the day called up Park & Tilford and inquired about the safe delivery of the order, he learned that he was swindled, that no such commission had been given to the young man he described. The matter was brought to the attention of the West Thirtieth Street police, and Detectives Bonnell and Dale were put on the case. They located the second expressman in the person of Peter Gilroy, of 319 East Twenty-first Street. He told the detectives that he took the butter, acting under the instruction of the young man, to the grocery store kept by Thomas English, at 167 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn. They went over to English's store, and he denied all knowledge of the transaction. A search was made and two of the tubs were found in the place.

Then English, in a confused manner, hastened to explain that a countryman had left the butter the day before to be sold on commission. He denied knowledge of the rest of the lot. The other five tubs were located in a small butter store owned by Mr. Frye, at 119 Myrtle Avenue. English was placed under arrest and locked up in the Twenty-first Street Station, Brooklyn. He would not discuss the matter.

The police say this is but one case of the sort that has come to their knowledge. Similar swindles, amounting to hundreds of dollars, have been perpetrated on other commission men, and it is thought English is the ringleader in the plot.

THE YACHT YAMPA SAILS.

Capt. John Burt Will Take the Vessel to Southampton.

The big schooner yacht Yampa began her long voyage to Southampton shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She passed Larchmont about 4:30 in tow of an ocean tug, which was to cast her off as soon as Montauk Point, from which place the farewell will be taken.

Capt. John Burt, formerly the mate of the vessel, is in command of a crew of nineteen men, who will return to this country by steamer after delivering the yacht to her new owner or his representative at Southampton. Capt. Burt will remain in command. The yacht was rigged for the voyage across the Atlantic at Hawkins's Yard, City Island. In addition to her fore-and-aft rig a yard will be rigged on the foremast for a square sail.

Capt. Burt said yesterday that the yacht was in excellent shape for the voyage across, and that he would take the middle or southern passage, the choice depending upon the weather after the yacht was clear of the land.

The vessel will be thoroughly overhauled at Southampton, after which she will be examined by Lloyds. Some interior alterations are also contemplated. J. Frederic Tams, senior member of the firm through whose London agents the vessel was sold, stated that the deal had been fully consummated, pending the Lloyds investigation.

The yacht was designed by A. Cary Smith of this city and built for Chester W. Chapin of the New York Yacht Club by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company. She cost $100,000, and the price for which Mr. Palmer has disposed of the yacht is in the neighborhood of $40,000. The purchaser, according to rumor, is the Emperor of Germany.

New York Judicial Appointments.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—Gov. Black to-day designated Justice Chester B. McLaughlin, of Port Henry, of the Supreme Court, Fourth Department, to serve as an associate Judge in the Appellate Division, First Department, and Justice Charles H. Van Brunt, of the Supreme Court, First Department, to act as presiding Judge of the Appellate Division, First Department during his term of office.

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MR. GAGE'S CURRENCY BILL

The Scheme of Financial Reform Prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury.

INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE

Chairman Walker of the Banking and Currency Committee Presents the Measure After an Explanation by Its Author.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Currency bill framed by the Secretary of the Treasury was introduced in the House to-day by Chairman Walker of the Banking and Currency Committee immediately after a hearing at which Secretary Gage explained the measure to the members of the committee. Following is the full text of the bill:

A BILL to provide for the refunding of the National debt, for establishing a redemption fund and a division of issue and redemption in the Treasury of the United States, and to modify existing laws respecting National banks, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c., That there be established in the Treasury Department, as a part of the office of the Treasurer of the United States, a division to be designated and known as the division of issue and redemption, to which shall be assigned, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may approve, all records and accounts relating to the issue, redemption and exchange as hereinafter provided of the several classes of United States paper money. There shall be transferred from the general fund in the Treasury of the United States and taken up on the books of said division as a redemption fund the sum of $125,000,000 in United States gold coin and bullion and such further sums of standard silver dollars and silver bullion purchased under the act of Congress approved July 14, 1890, as shall equal the silver certificates outside the Treasury and treasury notes of 1890 outstanding on the date when this act shall take effect; and thereafter the gold and silver coins and bullion hereby transferred from the general fund in the Treasury as herein provided shall be increased or diminished, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this act, and in no other way.

Redemption of Notes.

Sec. 2. That all United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates presented for redemption shall be redeemed from the redemption fund herein provided, in accordance with the terms of existing law; but the notes and certificates so redeemed shall be held in and constitute a part of said fund, and shall not be withdrawn from said fund nor disbursed, except in exchange for an equivalent amount of the coin in which said notes or certificates were redeemed; but to enable the Secretary of the Treasury more thoroughly to carry out the provisions contained in this act, he is hereby authorized to exchange any of the funds in the division of issue and redemption for any other funds which may be in the general fund of the Treasury Department. Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing that provision of the act approved July 14, 1890, which provides that there shall be outstanding at any time no more and no less of the Treasury notes authorized by said act than the silver bullion and standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the Treasury purchased with said notes.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any of the outstanding bonds known as the 5 per centum bonds of 1904, and the 4 per centum consols of 1907, issued respectively under the act approved Jan. 14, 1875, and the acts approved July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, and to issue in exchange therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of $50, or some multiple of that sum, bearing interest at the rate of 2½ per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue; and the bonds hereby authorized shall be payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin of the present standard value, and shall be exempt from all taxation by or under State, municipal, or local authority, provided that none of the outstanding bonds shall be received at a valuation greater than their present worth to yield an income of 2½ per centum per annum, and that the bonds hereby authorized shall be issued at not less than par.

Deposits to Secure Circulation.

Sec. 4. That the bonds authorized by this act, and any other bonds of the United States, may be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for the circulating notes of National banking associations; and any National banking association which may deposit the bonds herein authorized to be deposited as security for its circulating notes shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency and to issue such notes to an amount equal to the face value of such bonds, provided that the aggregate amount of bonds deposited by any National banking association, under any law, shall not exceed the amount of its capital; and provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to modify or repeal the provisions of Section 5,167 and Section 5,171 of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the Controller of the Currency to require additional deposit of bonds, or of lawful money, in case the market value of the bonds held to secure the circulating notes shall fall below the par value of the circulating notes outstanding for which such bonds may be deposited as security.

Sec. 5. That any National banking association whose deposit of bonds is less than the amount of its capital may deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may approve, United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates, and shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency and to issue an equal amount of its circulating notes; but the aggregate amount of bonds, United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates deposited by any National banking association shall not exceed the amount of its capital; provided, that the total amount of United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates deposited with the Treasurer of the United States under authority of this section shall not exceed the sum of $200,000,000.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue from time to time, in his discretion, bonds of the same class and character as those described in the third section of this act, and shall substitute the same with the Treasurer of the United States for equal amounts of the United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates deposited by National banking associations, and the bonds so issued and substituted shall be charged to the respective National banking associations and be accounted for by them at such prices, not less than par, as shall represent the market value of such bonds; and the United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates released as herein provided shall become a part of the general redemption fund; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to exchange any of said Treasury notes of 1890 and said silver certificates for a like amount of United States notes; provided, that the amount of bonds issued under the authority of this section shall not exceed the sum of two hundred millions of dollars.

National Bank Issues.

Sec. 7. When any National bank now existing or hereafter organized shall have deposited such United States bonds, United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, or silver certificates to an amount of not less than 50 per centum of its capital, it shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency, and to issue, National bank notes, in addition to the 50 per centum thus provided, to the amount of 25 per centum of such deposits; but the circulation issued by any National banking association shall never be in excess of its paid-up capital stock, and the additional notes so issued shall not be secured by said deposit, but shall constitute a first lien upon all the remaining assets of the association issuing such notes. Upon the failure of any association to redeem its circulating notes above provided, whether the same are issued against deposited security or against general assets, the same shall be promptly redeemed by the Treasurer of the United States. To secure the United States against any loss arising from its guarantee to pay and redeem such additional circulating notes, it shall be the duty of the Controller of the Currency to levy upon and collect from every National banking association issuing such unsecured circulation a tax at the rate of 2 per centum per annum on such unsecured circulation, which said tax of 2 per centum per annum shall be paid to the Treasurer of the United States in equal semi-annual payments in January and July of each year, and when so collected it shall constitute a safety fund out of which the United States shall be reimbursed for any redemption of said unsecured circulation it may make as herein provided. The safety fund thus created shall be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in such Government bonds as he may consider advisable. Said tax of 2 per centum per annum shall be in addition to the tax of one-half of 1 per centum per annum on circulating notes hereinafter authorized.

Sec. 8. That each National banking association shall deposit and maintain in the Treasury of the United States a sum of lawful money equal to 10 per centum of its aggregate circulation, said sum to be in lieu of the 5 per centum redemption fund now required by Section 3 of the act approved June 20, 1874, to be maintained, and to be subject to all the provisions of existing law respecting said redemption fund not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and, in consideration of the deposits of bonds, United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, and silver certificates, and the tax of 2 per centum on the unsecured circulating notes of National banking associations, and of the deposit of lawful money provided in this section, the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to the redemption in lawful money of the United States of all the circulating notes of said National banking associations.

Sec. 9. That the Controller of the Currency shall not issue to any National banking association, on and after the date when this act shall take effect, any of the circulating notes of such association of less denomination than $10, and whenever any circulating notes of less denomination than $10 shall be redeemed or received into the Treasury of the United States, they shall be canceled and destroyed, and other notes of lawful denominations shall be issued in their place.

Redemption of Bank Notes.

Sec. 10. That on and after the date when this act shall take effect, the circulating notes of the National banking associations shall be redeemed at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, in the City of New York, and at such other Sub-Treasury offices as may be designated by the Controller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the circulating notes of each National banking association so redeemed shall be charged to the 10 per centum redemption fund of such associations under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Controller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 11. That in lieu of all existing taxes, every National banking association issuing notes shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States, in the months of January and July of each year, a tax of one-fourth of 1 per centum for each half year, upon the average amount of its notes in circulation; provided, however, that during all the period of time intervening between the deposit of United States notes, Treasury notes, and silver certificates, and the substitution of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury, as in this act provided, the circulating notes specifically issued therefor and secured by said United States notes, Treasury notes, or silver certificates, shall be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 12. Section 5,138 of the revised statutes shall be amended to read as follows:

No association shall be organized with a less capital than $100,000, except that banks with a capital of not less than $50,000 may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 6,000 inhabitants; and except that banks with a capital of not less than $25,000 may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 2,000 inhabitants. No association shall be organized in the city the population of which exceeds 50,000 persons, with a less capital than $200,000.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Secretary Gage Explains the Provisions of His Bill and Replies to Objections.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Secretary Gage, in appearing to-day before the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House to present the bill embodying his views for a revision of the currency, which later in the day was introduced in the House, said, in opening:

"The objects I have in mind in the series of provisions offered by me are four in number:

"First, to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard; remove, so far as possible, doubts and fears on that point, and thus strengthen the credit of the United States both at home and abroad.

"Second, to strengthen the Treasury in relation to its demand liabilities, in which are included greenbacks, Treasury notes, and the incidental obligation to maintain on a parity, through interchangeability with gold, so far as may be necessary, the present large volume of silver certificates and silver dollars.

"Third, to do this in such a way as not to contract the volume of circulation in the hands of the people.

"Fourth, to take an initial step toward a system of bank note issues without the conditional deposit of public bonds as security therefor. If we prosper as a people the revenue of the Government ought to be somewhat in advance of its expenditures and the public debt of the United States gradually reduced and finally extinguished.

"Looking at the question widely, from my best point of knowledge and experience, I feel that if these objects could be secured the condition of the Government, in its relation to the currency, would be much safer and stronger than now, and that through the operation of National bank note currency the commercial and industrial interests of the United States would be greatly advantaged.

To Maintain the Gold Standard.

"As to the first proposition—to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard—I would say that the proposition to refund the bonded debt of the United States, now payable in coin, into bonds bearing on their face a lower rate of interest, and payable, principal and interest, in gold, is a measure directed to that end. It costs nothing to the Government whatever, so far as the refunding of it is concerned, except the expenditure necessary to print the bonds and do the clerical work. It takes ambiguity out of the relations of the Government to its creditors; it gives, I believe, a strength and security and power to the whole commercial and industrial system of the United States; and the measure as it is prepared here in the bill will, in my opinion, accomplish that object.

"The other measures which are before you have been drawn to accomplish not only the objects named, but the various purposes already detailed by me. If they are worthy objects they ought to be recognized and secured. If they are unworthy objects they ought to be rejected; or if the manner of securing them is not a wise one as I have outlined it, the manner ought to be rejected or reformed or improved."

In the course of his statement Mr. Gage said that his bill would be supplemented at a later day by another measure, carrying out the recommendation of the President, that the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to borrow when circumstances demanded $100,000,000 for a term not exceeding one year. This power, he said, would not be exercised, except at rare intervals, but it would have a steadying effect from the knowledge that the power existed. With this power to borrow in case of need and the measures provided by this bill, Mr. Gage said he would just as lief run the Government finances as to run any bank, as there would be no more responsibility or hazard.

A wide range of discussion occurred on Section 2 of the Secretary's bill. He said that there was no probability that the parity between gold and silver would be disturbed by the provision for exchanging Treasury notes and silver certificates, accumulated in the redemption fund, for coin, meaning gold.

A Saving in Interest.

On the bond section Mr. Gage changed the bill so as to make the interest payable quarterly. He said the only purpose of the section was to refund outstanding bonds for low interest bonds payable in gold. This would not reduce the gross amount of the debt, but it would make a saving on interest which the Secretary roughly calculated at $10,000,000 annually.

Mr. Gage said he had excluded from his refunding plan bonds issued in 1895, although in his recommendation to Congress these bonds were erroneously included. He said he purposed to let these bonds alone, as a question had been raised at the time of their issue as to their payment in gold, and he did not wish to enter upon that question. Mr. Gage said the bill would exclude all the bonds issued under the Cleveland administration.

Mr. Gage explained in detail the plan of issuing National bank notes for United States notes, Treasury notes, and silver certificates. He said the purpose of this was to accumulate $200,000,000 of the demand obligations, placing them aside where they would relieve to that extent the demands on the Treasury. It was essential, he felt, that these demand obligations should be reduced materially. At the same time he did not consider it safe to contract the currency by $200,000,000 at one stroke, and for that reason he had provided for the issue of National bank notes to fill the vacuum.

Parity of the Metals.

Mr. Brosius (Rep., Penn.,) asked how the parity of the metals could be maintained if demand obligations were withdrawn from circulation and accumulated in the Treasury.

Mr. Gage said there would be ample demand notes outstanding beyond the $200,000,000.

Mr. Brosius insisted that it would impose on the banks, not on the Government, the obligation to maintain parity.

The Secretary dissented from this, saying the demand obligations left outstanding would be sufficient to maintain parity.

Mr. Brosius asserted that the banks would be called upon to maintain the parity, and that if they were unable to do so the country would at once be forced to a silver basis.

Mr. Gage remarked that he did not see the situation in that light. He apprehended no such emergency.

Mr. Gage intimated, in response to inquiries from Mr. Prince, (Rep., Ill.,) that there were $930,000,000 of demand obligations outstanding.

Mr. Prince asked if the Secretary held that this entire amount was payable in gold on demand.

The question was theoretical, Mr. Gage answered. Technically, the entire $930,000,000 was subject to demand at any time, and must be met with gold, if this was required. But it was a practical impossibility, he urged, that all these obligations should be presented at any one time, or even a small percentage of them.

Mr. Prince pointed out that $730,000,000 of demand obligations would continue outstanding after the withdrawal of $200,000,000 under the Gage bill. Besides this amount outstanding there would be a new issue of National bank notes under the Secretary's bill, raising the total demand obligations on the Government to $1,230,000,000, all payable in gold.

The Demand Obligations.

Mr. Gage responded that the National bank notes would not constitute an ordinary demand obligation against the Government, as the Government would be obligated only in case of a general collapse of the banks and a disappearance of their securities, which was not apprehended.

The discussion brought from Mr. Gage another general statement of all the demand obligations of the United States. He said he spoke from the experience of a practical banker in saying that all the demands against the Government would not be presented at one time. It was a tenet of banking that all demands did not come at once. If they did, the banks would not last long. For that reason it was necessary only to provide a small percentage of the demands. Mr. Jordan, the Sub-Treasurer at New York, had said to him that all the trouble in redemption was caused by the last $200,000,000 of demands. The Secretary concurred in this view. If, therefore, $200,000,000 was set aside in a redemption fund it would to a large extent relieve the demand.

Mr. Newlands (Silver, Nev.,) argued that a contraction of the currency would occur under the Secretary's bill if the banks surrendered their notes and took the refunding bonds which were proposed as a basis for the notes.

Mr. Gage conceded that this might occur, but he thought the chances of it were excessively remote.

Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.,) made the point that under the bill banks would get circulation up to the par value of bonds deposited at a reduced rate of interest, while at the same time the Government was to pay 2½ per cent. interest on the bonds on which the banks got their circulation.

Mr. Gage answered that the proposal of his bill was but a first step. It had to recognize the fact that the National banking law provided deposits of bonds as the basis for circulation. That being the case, he had deemed it wise as a first step to reduce the interest on the bonds. When that desirable end was accomplished further steps could be taken toward a withdrawal of the Government's guarantee for bank-note issues, and the interdependence between the banks and the Government.

At 12:30 o'clock the members of the committee desiring to attend the session of the House, it was arranged that Mr. Gage should resume his hearing before the committee at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

THE HOUSE POPULISTS.

Their Programme Mapped Out in Caucus Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A caucus of the Populist members of the House of Representatives was held to-night. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously except that referring to civil service:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that we will resist all efforts to so modify the existing civil service laws as to enable any party that may be in power to fill the different position in the civil service with partisans.

"Resolved, That we are opposed to and will resist all efforts to destroy our greenbacks and Treasury notes, whether it be by direct legislation or by the subterfuge of refusing to reissue the same except in exchange for gold.

"Resolved, That we are opposed to any scheme of enlarging the powers of National banks, and that we oppose the conferring of the power to issue notes designed to have the same functions as money on any bank, corporation, or individual.

"Resolved, That we favor the early consideration and passage of a joint resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban Republic.

"Resolved, That we are in favor of the early passage of an equitable voluntary bankruptcy bill."

White House Social Events.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—It was announced to-day that the diplomatic, judicial, and Congressional reception at the White House will be held on Jan. 19. This will be the only social event at the Executive Mansion in the month of January, with the exception of the diplomatic dinner on Jan. 26.

HANGED FOR THREE MURDERS.

West Virginia Man Who Killed His Benefactress and Two of Her Children.

RIPLEY, W. Va., Dec. 16.—John Morgan was hanged here this afternoon for killing Mrs. Edward Greene, seventy years old; her son, James Greene, and Matilda Pfost, her daughter by her first marriage. The murders were committed Nov. 5. Apparently there was no motive for the terrible crime.

Mrs. Greene took Morgan into her house as an orphan boy and gave him a home. About three years ago he married and left the house of his benefactress. He was, however, on friendly terms with Mrs. Greene, and when on the night of Nov. 4 he called at the house, he was invited to remain, and did so.

About 4 o'clock the next morning Greene went out to feed the stock, accompanied by Morgan, who soon returned to the house alone. While the women of the house were busy getting breakfast, Morgan picked up a hatchet and struck Matilda Pfost twice on the head. He then turned upon Alice Pfost, her sister, and felled her with the hatchet. Alice fled in a half-conscious condition and gave the alarm.

In the meantime Morgan forced his way into the room of Mrs. Greene and killed her. James Greene's mutilated body was found near the corn crib.

The following day Morgan was indicted and arraigned for trial and confessed.

Train Wreck in Indiana.

CLINTON, Ind., Dec. 16.—Train No. 3 on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, which left Chicago last night, ran into an extra train near here at 5 o'clock this morning. Three employes were killed and half a dozen others injured, but none of the passengers was hurt.

A Statue for Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—The Boston Art Commission has voted to accept R. E. Brooks's model for a new statue of Col. Cass, the commander of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, who fell at Malvern Hill, Va.

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New York Warerooms, 149-155 East 14th St.
Will remove to new SOHMER BUILDING, 170 Fifth Ave., cor. 22d Street, about February.

A RECTOR'S DANCING CLASS.

Dr. Stoddard of Jersey City Will Aid People in His Parish to Enjoy Themselves.

The Rev. Dr. Edward L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Jersey City, has under consideration a plan for establishing a dancing school under the direction of the church officials. He said yesterday that the school was as yet a dream, but he believed it would be realized.

"A great many young people will dance," Dr. Stoddard said, "and therefore I think it better to throw a safeguard around them. The school will not be confined to persons connected with the church, but no one will be admitted who is not personally known to and vouched for by members of the church."

The class, if it is formed, will meet in the church gymnasium once a week, and the charge will be 25 cents a month. There are twenty subscribers at present, and the school will open as soon as forty pupils have been secured. Good music and a capable teacher will be provided. Dr. Stoddard said that he had already permitted dancing occasionally in the gymnasium, and he did not think there could be any harm in the amusement, if it was properly conducted. He preferred that if his young people danced, they should do it amid proper surroundings and in a proper and decent way, under the eyes of their friends and relatives. He believed dancing to be not only an innocent amusement, but a wholesome exercise for the body and a means for promoting graceful carriage and movements of the body.

Dr. Stoddard is noted for the independence and originality of his ideas and methods and his unfailing energy. He keeps a vigilant watch on his congregation, and a few Summers ago missed a newspaper man who had been a regular attendant. The Doctor sought his parishioner and inquired why he had been absent from church.

"To tell the truth," the newspaper man said, frankly, "I am devoted to fishing. It is the one amusement I really enjoy, and the only opportunity I have for it is on Sundays. I have been going off fishing."

"I like fishing myself," said Dr. Stoddard, "but can't you arrange so that it will not interfere with your attendance at service?"

"I can attend service and go fishing, too, if I can find a service at 5 o'clock in the morning," the other suggested, in a bantering tone.

"All right, Sir. I'll arrange that. You be at church at 5 o'clock next Sunday morning," the doctor responded, promptly.

Sure enough, the newspaper man appeared, at the time suggested. Dr. Stoddard was there also, and gravely put on his robes, stepped to the reading desk, and read the service of morning prayer for the lone man, who read the responses from his pew. This singular service was performed every Sunday morning until the fishing season was over and the fisherman could attend the regular service with a quiet mind.

Remembering this and some other notable incidents of Dr. Stoddard's work, nobody in Jersey City is surprised to know that he has declared officially in favor of dancing and is arranging to promote that amusement among the young people of his congregation.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Dr. and Mrs. Beverley Robinson gave a dinner for a few of their friends at their home, 42 West Thirty-seventh Street, last night.

Mrs. Stuart A. Coats of 15 East Thirty-sixth Street held a large reception at her home between 4 and 6 P. M. yesterday. Mrs. Alfred M. Coats, her sister-in-law, who was Miss Elizabeth Barnewall, of Providence, R. I., assisted her in receiving.

The annual ball of the Jung Arion Society, of which Julius Rohe is the President, was held last night in the Arion Society Clubhouse, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue. The attendance was large, and the decorations, which consisted largely of palms and greens, were unusually fine.

Mrs. Henry Sanger of 10 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, gave a reception yesterday afternoon in honor of her son and daughter-in-law, Col. and Mrs. William Cary Sanger of Oneida County, N. Y., who are visiting Brooklyn. Mrs. Sanger was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Alfred T. White, Miss Anna J. Pierrepont, Miss White, and Miss Benson.

Jerome Hopkins gave a pianoforte "lecture concert," taking as his subject "The Philosophy of Laughter; or, the Funny Man's 'Why?'" in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall last night. The performance consisted of anecdotes, monologue, and recitations, interspersed with music, the whole illustrating Mr. Hopkins's ideas on the subject of laughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock gave a dinner at their home, 8 East Twenty-ninth Street, at 8 P. M. yesterday evening. The prevailing decorations at the table were carnations. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wilmerding, Mr. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rhinelander Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Miss Josephine Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mr. Griswold and Mrs. Cadwalader Jones.

The début of Miss Josephine Drexel, daughter of Mrs. Joseph W. Drexel, which took place at a reception given in her honor at her mother's home, 103 Madison Avenue, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., yesterday, was attended by several hundred fashionable people. Mrs. James W. Benton, Miss Drexel's cousin; Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren, the débutante's sister; Miss Mazie Delafield, Miss Helen DuBois Sahler, Miss Frances Pell, Miss Dorothy Schieffelin, Miss Mary Bailey, Miss Henrietta Prentiss, Miss Cornelia Clarkson, Miss Julia Seward, Miss Rosina Boardman, Miss Martha Townsend, Miss Frances de Peyster and Miss Augusta de Peyster assisted in receiving.

The Metropolitan Trained Nurses' Club held their annual reception at their headquarters, 104 West Forty-first Street, yesterday afternoon, between 4 and 7 o'clock. It was largely attended. Miss Stevenson was chairman of the Reception Committee, and Mrs. M. A. James, Miss Lilian Oakley and Miss H. A. Bailey were among the other members. Dr. Dudley, Miss Hall, Mrs. A. S. Hatch and Mrs. George Preston were among the guests.

The Ta Kala Society, composed of young women of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, started a "gipsy encampment" in the old St. Stephen's Church building, in West Forty-sixth Street, east of Sixth Avenue, where the Universalist congregation now worships, at 3 P. M. yesterday. It will be continued from 3 to 10 P. M. to-day and the proceeds are to be used for the society's free kindergarten in Brevoort Hall, East Fifty-fourth Street. Mrs. Charles H. Eaton, president of the society, is in charge, and she is assisted by Mrs. E. F. Briggs, Miss Pfarrius, Miss Tingue, Miss Hebert, Miss Schmidt, Miss Thom, Miss Fisher, Miss Crane, Miss Needham and Miss Dubois.

"The Chimes of Effingham Priory," a musical and spectacular entertainment, in aid of the New York Home for Convalescents and the Sunday Kindergarten, was held yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria. Miss Lillian Van Lieu was the leading soprano, and chimes, harps and organ music were heard. The affair was under the patronage of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Swits Condé, Chauncey M. Depew, Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. J. F. Pierson and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs.

A unique entertainment was given yesterday afternoon in the asylum building of the Society of Half Orphans and Destitute Children, at One Hundred and Fourth Street and Manhattan Avenue, it being the occasion of the society's annual meeting. There were recitations, songs and speeches and a "pageant of the nations," represented by children in costume. The Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Blackburn, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, at 299 Mercer Street, and the Rev. John Balcom Shaw, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, made addresses.

The first of the season's Bachelors' and Spinsters' dances, which are chaperoned by Mrs. George Tucker Harrison, Mrs. Joseph M. Knapp and Mrs. Samuel Spencer, took place last night at the old Mendelssohn rooms, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street. The cotillion, which directly followed the supper, was the last number, and was led by Frederick S. Greene. Among the 100 subscribers to these dances are Dr. G. Tucker Smith, the Misses Jewett, the Misses Berry, A. T. Long, Miss Tilghman, Woodward Ziegler, Dr J. H. Claiborne, W. A. Evans, Miss Harrison and Bernard Harrison.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMERS

Carl Schurz Addresses the National League Meeting on Present Conditions.

THE CAUSE SURE OF VICTORY

Criticism of Gov. Black's Views and Mayor-Elect Van Wyck's Battle Cry of None but Democrats—Praises President McKinley's Attitude.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—The National Civil Service Reform League is holding its sixteenth annual meeting in this city. Carl Schurz, President of the League, made an address to-night at Odeon Hall upon the present condition of civil service reform. He was enthusiastically applauded throughout his speech. He said, in part:

"The American people have hardly ever beheld a rush for spoils of office more tumultuous than that which followed President McKinley's accession to power. Nor have we ever heard a more furious, and, I may add, a more disgraceful clamor from party men for the breach of party faith than that of Republican politicians demanding the repeal, or at least, the disembowelment, of the civil service law by a President and a majority in Congress pledged to its maintenance and extension.

"I know the excuse that is given for this amazing demand. It is that President Cleveland's Administration had filled a great many positions which were not in the classified service with Democrats, and then covered them with the civil service rules in order to protect the new incumbents against removal. The civil service reformers had not been sparing in criticism and remonstrances when under the Cleveland Administration removals or appointments were made which appeared improper. But I do not hesitate to say that the objection to Mr. Cleveland's great executive order made by the Republican spoils politicians is utterly futile. That order did not protect any public servant covered by it against removal—proof of which is the simple fact that a considerable number of men have actually been removed.

Civil Service Reform Come to Stay.

"True to his honor as a gentleman, to his vows as a Republican, and to his duty as President of the United States, Mr. McKinley stoutly held his ground against the fierce foray which was set on foot to overwhelm him. He issued an executive order on the 27th of July, by which he exempted from the competitive rules certain classes of positions in the revenue service, extended the rule over a very few others, and then directed that 'no removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination except for just cause and upon written charges filed with the head of the department or other appointing officer and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defense.'

"The people saw in President McKinley's order a vigorous manifestation of his patriotic purpose to make true his words: 'Civil service reform has come to stay.' Besides the intelligence of the country recognized in the order concerning removals a decided progress.

"Nothing would gratify me more than to be able to add that the President's order had already borne all the good fruit that it is expected to bear. But I regret to say that so far it has not. Many reports have come to us from Washington, as well as from other parts of the country, which represent executive officers as making or recommending removals or reductions without assigning any just cause, or any cause at all. It is confidently expected that the President, as offenses come to his notice and the facts are fully ascertained, will enforce respect for his order by duly punishing the offenders.

Renewed Clamor for Spoils.

"The first onset against civil service reform has been repulsed, but the fight is not finished. The clamor of place-seekers still resounds with lusty vociferation. In three Republican State Conventions resolutions have been adopted hostile to the merit system. An association has been organized to agitate for the repeal of the civil service law, and Republican members of the Senate of the United States and of the House of Representatives are loudly threatening to bring the matter to an issue at the next session of Congress. Two of them, Representative Grosvenor of Ohio and Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, have already been designated by one of the spoilsmen's organs as the anti-civil service reform candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Mr. Grosvenor loudly protests that the men who 'in 1893 marched thousands and thousands of miles to hear the words of encouragement and instruction from the President as he stood upon the steps of his home in Canton,' shall not be excluded from places in the department by troublesome civil service tests.

"Does not Mr. Grosvenor think that President McKinley, to whom those thousands came to listen, had a much more correct conception of what is really due to the people when in his letter of acceptance he sternly rebuked those who 'encourage a return to the methods of favoritism which both parties have denounced, which experience has condemned, and which the people have repeatedly disapproved?'

Gov. Black's Attack on Reform.

"The first practical attack against the civil service reform system was made in New York, where Gov. Black sounded the keynote by proclaiming his desire to 'take the starch out of civil service,' whereupon the Legislature followed with a law making an artful distinction between 'merit' and 'fitness.' The new law stands in such glaring antagonism to the evident spirit and intent of the State Constitutional mandate that a test case, which is soon to be carried before the courts, is likely to bring forth a judicial decision declaring the law unconstitutional. Meanwhile there has been an election in the State of New York which has proved quite intelligibly that the Republican Party has, to say the least, not been strengthened by the attempted relapse into spoils politics.

"There is a force working for civil service reform which is now far more effective than ever before. It is the character of the opposition to it. The very shamelessness with which certain Republican politicians now clamor for the repudiation of their platform pledge to enforce civil service law—the very vehemence with which they rush upon the President that they have just elected, to force him to break his word and to proclaim himself a dishonest man—the very audacity with which they seek to deceive the people with the most barefaced falsehoods about the civil service system, and all this for the palpable purposes of looting the Government for spoil—these very exhibitions of unscrupulousness and fury make unprejudiced men, who never cared much about civil service reform, stop and ask: 'What does all this mean? Can a fight carried on so indecently be a good fight? Must not the right be on the other side?'

Van Wyck's Battle Cry.

Mr. Grosvenor says: "The battle cry of Van Wyck (the Tammany candidate for Mayor) is a liberal political education to the people of the United States. He won a victory unprecedented, and he gave out but one great battle cry, and that thrilled through the hearts of a great body of the American people, and an echo will be heard. That battle cry was: 'I will put none but Democrats into office in New York.'

"Mr. Grosvenor admonishes the Republican Party to follow Tammany's example. The battle cry from which political parties are to receive their strongest inspiration is to be: 'To the victors belong the spoils, and every Government employment shall be spoil.' The kindred battle cry, 'To hell with reform,' will soon follow. And the result? A great Democratic Tammany on one side and a great Republican Tammany on the other, fighting for plunder and casting lots for the garments of the crucified republic. Whoever still fights for the spoils system sacrifices himself for a lost cause. The final victory cannot fail to be with sound democratic principles, reason, and civilization."

The First Day's Session.

The day's session was devoted to a joint meeting of the General and Executive Committees. The delegates from New York are Carl Schurz, George McAneny, and Horace E. Deming. Mr. McAneny as Secretary made an oral report. He said that Gov. Black's civil service law in New York is considered a failure and will be repealed.

Clinton R. Woodruff of Philadelphia reported that the work of the league in Pennsylvania had been futile, owing to Senator Quay controlling the Legislature, which ignored all the pledges of the Republican State Convention for civil service reform, but that public sentiment throughout that State is growing stronger in favor of reform.

The league will meet again to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

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With each stock in happy harmony—with the spirit of the season inspiring each department—you will surely find much to interest you and a welcome something for somebody. Come, expecting an evening full of enjoyment. You will not be disappointed.
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THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Miss Rhoda Cameron, who retired from the Lyceum company two years ago, has been re-engaged by Daniel Frohman for his company. Mrs. Walcot, who has been ill and out of the cast, resumed her part last night. Mr. Hackett and Miss Tyree are still unable to appear.

It is very evident that Weber & Fields are not satisfied with their new production, "Pousse Café," and within the next two weeks they will substitute a new burlesque on "The Highwayman," written by Edgar Smith and Louis De Lange, with the music by John Stromberg.

Mme. Sembrich will witness the performance to-night of Miss Irwin in "The Swell Miss Fitzwell." Afterward she will be the guest of Miss Irwin, whom she has been very desirous of meeting, and a reception will be tendered her by the company in the suite of rooms back of the stage.

The management of the Doris Winter Circus, on Forty-second Street, is making a feature of the performances by changing the programme weekly. During the holidays the ring programme will be still further added to, as an extra inducement for the attendance of ladies and children.

Miss Grace Golden, who will sing in many of the leading prima donna roles with the Castle Square Opera Company, which will open its season in New York at the American Theatre, will make her first appearance in "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief." The following week she will sing the part of Leonora in "Il Travatore."

Miss May Buckley, who was recently engaged by Charles Frohman for his Empire stock company, is seriously ill at her hotel, the Vendome. Miss Buckley's illness was caused by the strain imposed upon her by the flying trips from San Francisco to New York, then to London and return with "The First Born" company.

Rudolph Aronson has of late been devoting considerable of his time to composition, and has just completed for piano and orchestra a galop entitled "Winter Frolics," a "Military Mazourka," and a "Ballet Intermezzo." Parts of the scores have been forwarded to Louis Ganne at the Palais de Glace, Paris, and to Edouard Strauss, Vienna.

Oscar Hammerstein said last night that he and Andrew Freedman had a conference during the day, and had come to terms in regard to the management of the Olympia Theatre. He would not say what the terms are, but said he would, in a few days, make a public statement as to the future policy of the house. Mr. Freedman qualified yesterday as receiver of the Olympia.

Paul Kester, who is known as the author of "Zanoni," a production played by the late Alexander Salvini when he made his appearance at the new Manhattan Theatre, then under the management of Oscar Hammerstein, and now known as Koster & Bial's, has written a new piece entitled "What Dreams May Come," which will be presented early in the coming year at some prominent New York theatre. The cast thus far obtained includes Mme. Janauschek, Courtenay Thorpe, Maude Banks, Mrs. Alexander Salvini, and William Redmond.

The cast of the "Telephone Girl," which will be produced at the Casino a week from next Monday, has been made complete, and the rehearsals are being held every day and night this week. The company as it stands includes Louis Mann, Clara Lipman, Sarah McVicker, Charles B. Dickson, Rosa Cooke, Edward S. Abeles, Millicent Willson, Nicholas Burnham, Anita Willson, James F. McDonald, Eleanor Elton, Henry Bergman, Helene Dupont, Edith St. Clare, and Jane English. A telephone girls' ballet, devised by Signor Fancioli, will be among the features.

Many of the audience in the Metropolitan Opera House last night at the concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, wondered at the meaning of the tremendous laurel wreath which hung in the centre of the rear drop, and containing in the centre of it the letters in gold, "Beethoven, Dec. 16, 1770." This was a tribute sent to Conductor Emil Paur and the orchestra by Mrs. Francis G. Shaw, an enthusiastic admirer of Beethoven's music, as a memento of his birthday. Mr. Paur, taking advantage of yesterday's date, included in his programme Beethoven's famous Symphony No. 5, in C minor.

Miss Julia Marlowe will begin her engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre Jan. 3 with an elaborate revival of "As You Like It." Her new leading man, Alfred Kendrick, will be seen as Orlando. During the second week Miss Marlowe will produce her new play, which was first named "A Fascinating Countess," but as the title had already been used for another piece, and the author wanted a substantial bonus for its use, Miss Marlowe immediately relinquished the name, and is now seeking for another. Miss Marlowe will devote the last week of her engagement to revivals of "For Bonnie Scotland," "Romeo and Juliet," and "Ingomar," making a change of bill every night.

The Musical Art Society will give the first concert of this its fifth season, this evening at Carnegie Hall. The programme will include:

"Beata es Virgo Maria"	Giovanni Gabrieli (1557-1613)
Six Part Motet.	
Ave Maria	Tomas Luis da Vittoria
Ave Maria	Jacques Arcadelt (1490-1556)
Assumpta est Maria	Gregor Aichinger
Solo	Ysaye.
Christmas Song	H. von Herzogenberg
Hymn—"The Morning Star on High is Glowing"	Michael Praetorius (1609)
Two Russian Songs—(a) Autumn, (b) Flax	A. Grechaninof
Solo	Ysaye.
Liebeslieder (In waltz form.)	Johannes Brahms
(a) Marcia Funebre	Rode-Ysaye
(b) Aria (from the Suite)	Vieuxtemps
(c) Scherzo Tarentelle	Wieniawski

Ysaye will include in his numbers a sonata by Handel.

DR. FEENY GETS THE OFFICE.

The Richmond Canvassers Declare Him Elected President of the Borough—Mr. Cromwell to Fight.

The Richmond County Board of Canvass met at Richmond yesterday, and in accordance with the decision presented to them as given by Justice Dykman certified the result. The certificate of election as President of the Borough was granted to Dr. John L. Feeny, and a messenger was at once dispatched to New York to file the long delayed return with the Police Board. On his way to this city the messenger passed another going to Staten Island with an order from Justice Smith directing that no action be taken pending further hearing. The messenger with the order arrived too late by almost an hour.

The count, when it went before Justice Dykman, stood: Feeny, 5,424; Cromwell, 5,427. There were three hundred and sixty void and rejected ballots to be passed upon. As the case went on these were numbered and marked for identification. The decision given by Justice Dykman makes a decided difference in the vote. As the count stands under the Dykman decision the figures are: Feeny, 5,446; Cromwell, 5,405.

Thus Cromwell's vote is now less than when the case was carried to White Plains. This result was reached in this way: The Board of Canvass in taking the vote counted some ballots which had been allowed by the district boards, but which it was claimed had been marked. These were thrown out by Justice Dykman. Of the void ballots, Justice Dykman ordered that twenty-five be credited to Dr. Feeny, and five to Cromwell. Then from the total thus obtained, he ordered three stricken in the case of Dr. Feeny, and from Cromwell's total, twenty-seven.

Dr. Feeny was sworn in by County Judge Stephens as soon as the vote was declared. He was cheered by the big crowd present.

Mr. Cromwell was seen last night. He said the fight was not over and that practically it had only just begun. There had been many delays in fighting out the preliminaries, and this seemed to give the proceedings more importance than they really had. Their net result was to give his opponent and himself light as to where they stood in making the fight. What action would be taken Mr. Cromwell would not say, except that the Attorney General would be appealed to, and that proceedings in quo warranto would be instituted. The election of Dr. Feeny makes all five Presidents of New York Boroughs Democrats.

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

Still Waiting on Richmond County—Counts in Two Contested Cases.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—The State Board of Canvassers met to-day and canvassed the vote for Congressman in the Third Congressional District in Brooklyn and the vote for State Senator in the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District.

The board in the Congressional contest declares the election of Edmund H. Driggs, the Democratic candidate, his vote being 16,753, while that of his opponent, the Republican, William A. Pendergast, is 14,557.

The canvass of the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District, which comprises the counties of Jefferson and Lewis, makes official the election of Eton R. Brown, the Republican candidate, his vote being 9,343. The Democratic candidate, George C. McMullin, received 6,418 votes, four votes were given to the other three candidates, and ninety-four votes were rejected as void.

After canvassing these votes, the board took an adjournment until 10:30 to-morrow morning because the Richmond County returns had not been received.

ATTACKED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Surrogate West of Camden Returns Home Without His Valuables.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 16.—Surrogate George S. West of Camden County is at his home in a delirious condition to-day, and acts like one insane. His head is cut, as is one of his hands, and he says that he was attacked by highwaymen.

The Surrogate left his home early yesterday morning to go to Stockton, near here. Nothing was heard of him until he returned home late last night. His gold watch and considerable money were gone, and in a disconnected way he told of having been attacked by three men and thrown in the river at Fish House, a lonely place, a few miles up the river.

Mr. West complained of a severe headache to-day. It is said that he has been suffering from such headaches for a year, however. He has been Surrogate of Camden County for ten years, and has just been re-elected for another term of five years.

The authorities are endeavoring to get some trace of the men the Surrogate accuses of assaulting him. He cannot describe them.

Embezzlement in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 16.—Louis Altman was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzling $15,000 from the firm of Charles Rosenheim & Co., wholesale china merchants at 746 West Main Street. He was the firm's confidential clerk. Altman made a partial confession, which he afterward retracted. He is about thirty-two years old.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
DALY'S—Number Nine; or, The Lady of Ostend—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Deborah—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—Faust—8:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Happy Little Home—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Under the Red Robe—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—My Boys—8:30.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Concert—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café; or, The Worst Born—Vaudeville—8.00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

HOPE FOR SOUND CURRENCY.

It is well that the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to put all his recommendations into one bill and submit it to the House Committee on Banking and Currency. One advantage is that reduced to the form of a bill the essential features of his plan stand out more clearly than in his explanation of them in his annual report. Another is that the various portions of his plan are really and necessarily bound up one with another, and while some of them might be adopted separately, the excellence of them as a whole is more obvious when embodied in orderly succession for legislation.

During the short time that the plan has been before the country the real purpose and effect of it have certainly made a favorable impression upon the public mind. Several prejudices that have been strong in some sections of the country have unquestionably been appeased by the Secretary. He has shown that it is possible to withdraw enough of the Government money from actual circulation to make its maintenance at par with gold certain and easy without contracting the currency, and even without destroying the Government money so retired. He has shown that it is possible gradually to replace this portion of the Government money by National bank notes secured by United States bonds without increasing the principal of the National debt, and with a marked decrease in the annual interest charge. He has further shown that it is practicable to provide the means of extending the currency where it is really needed, without the use of bonds to secure it, while still making the new currency as perfectly secure as the old. These are substantial advantages. They appeal powerfully to the minds of those who have heretofore been the most obstinate and obstructive opponents of sound currency reform.

Within the next month the plan of the Monetary Commission appointed from the convention at Indianapolis will have been submitted to the reconvened convention, and will be before Congress. Whatever may be the specific measures proposed they will necessarily have the same general purpose as that of the Secretary of the Treasury. It will then be the work of the sound-money leaders in the House to advance that purpose in the best way that may be found practicable.

In the meantime a new force is aroused in the South. The meeting of Southern bankers at Atlanta, Ga., whose unanimous action was reported in THE TIMES yesterday morning, was in cordial accord with the ends sought by the Secretary of the Treasury and by the Indianapolis Convention. These Southern bankers declare without qualification for the gold standard, for taking the Government out of the banking business and the currency out of politics, and for the creation of a sound and elastic bank currency under impartial Federal supervision. Undoubtedly in this they represent the true interests of their section and of all classes of their section. Nor do they intend to confine their efforts to a mere expression of their views or to local advocacy of them. They propose to send to Washington a delegation of bankers from every Southern State to exert every legitimate influence upon the Southern Representatives and Senators. Such delegates would find a very different reception from that accorded to even the most eminent men of the same class from the North. They would be recognized not only as Southern men, but as having their money invested and all their business interests established in the South, dependent for prosperity on Southern prosperity, closely and permanently linked with it for good or evil. If even a small number of Southern men in Congress heretofore opposed to sound money can be brought to its support by such influences it will promise much for the future of the country, and for no part of it will the promise be so great as for the South.

A CHANGED SENTIMENT.

Even our pension-loving contemporary, The Poughkeepsie Eagle, admits that on general principles the pension list appears "too large," and that "there may be something done to prevent the further enlargement of the system." Such admissions from stanch Republican newspapers are significant of a great change in public sentiment. A few years ago very few Republican papers were able to discuss pensions without dropping into pseudo-patriotic rhapsodies about the saving of the country. No extravagance in dispensing the Nation's bounty could exceed the deserts of the battle-scarred veterans, and anybody who talked about unworthy pensioners was a falsifier and probably an impenitent secessionist.

So long as the pension money went mostly to actual veterans bearing actual scars public sentiment justified a generous expenditure. It is the swarming multitude of bummers, deserters, sturdy beggars, well-to-do mendicants, and soldiers' widows who were not born until ten years after the war that has stirred the public disgust and anger and created a new sentiment, to which even the old soldiers' friends among the newspapers are paying heed.

The people will submit to no public increase of the pension burden by Congressional demagogues. They would applaud and approve a cleaning up of the lists that would leave upon them only honorable and deserving names.

THE FIGHT FOR REFORM.

Mr. SCHURZ's annual address to the Civil Service Reform League at Cincinnati is, naturally, the reply of the friends of the merit system to the concerted attack now being made upon it at Washington. We regret that its publication complete is impracticable. From that portion which we print, devoted mainly to the pledges of the Republican Party and the President and the honorable spirit in which the latter has kept these pledges, our readers will understand the tone and purpose of the address.

The enemies of the reform probably know by this time that they are not to have the easy victory they expected. In our judgment they will have no victory whatever. The forces with which they must reckon, and of which they took no note, are very strong, and the strongest of all of them is the native honesty of the average American and his love of honesty in others. The spoils hunters knew that so far as they were concerned the pledges to sustain the merit system and "extend it wherever practicable" were mere lying, intended to appease a few good men who could with safety be ignored after election. They forgot that Mr. MCKINLEY is not inclined to lying, and that the pledges he made he would keep. They forgot, too, that multitudes of American voters, who may not know much about what the merit system really is, know very clearly what a promise is, and despise the man in public or private life who makes a promise to serve his immediate purpose and breaks it when it seems profitable so to do.

Thus it comes about that in the fight over the reform system the spoilsmen of both parties are arrayed on one side, and the President, backed by the great body of intelligent Americans, is on the other. Even if it were possible for the spoilsmen to carry the majority of the House and Senate with them they could do nothing without the signature of the President. To assume that they can get this is an insult to Mr. MCKINLEY. Nevertheless, we are heartily glad that they are making their fight, because they will be met at every point, discussion will throw light on the real issue, and public opinion will decide for the right.

THE KAISER AT KIEL.

Every public appearance of the Emperor of Germany increases the wonder that, at the end of the nineteenth century, an otherwise intelligent man should be able to regard himself as "The Lord's Anointed" and to hold that Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governors. It is not pleasant to think what might happen to him if the German people should become practically conscious what an absurd anachronism he is in a civilized country. Meanwhile he continues to take himself with a seriousness rising into solemnity. The speech which he made at Kiel to the brother whom, as he told the Reichstag, he had "pledged" for the interests of Germany abroad is one of his most characteristic performances.

One thing is quite clear from the speech, and that is that the German occupation of Kiao-Chau is not a temporary expedient, but the beginning of an "Imperial" programme. In fact, that has been for some time evident, but it is now, for the first time, fully and officially avowed. It is not easy even for an anointed Kaiser, however, to preserve the semblance of dignity while he is owning that he has been acting upon a trumped-up claim, and has really been grabbing foreign territory while ostensibly taking measures to secure the redress of a grievance. The murder of the Catholic missionaries, to whom he refers as "Our German brethren in holy orders," was, as he now admits, a very convenient pretext for outraging international law and natural right. If it had not occurred, he would have found another. The wolf, when he is hungry, can always make a case satisfactory to himself for appeasing his appetite upon the lamb. In the early days of the Hohenzollern, or "high toll takers," when as robber barons they stopped and stripped the passing traveler, their explanations were probably much the same as their descendant and successor vouchsafes to a startled world when it suits him to take anything from a nation too weak to resist spoliation. But it is hard to follow him when he maintains that the spoliation of China is the "logical consequence" of what his lamented grandfather and his glorious father achieved, and how it is necessary for a country with some three hundred miles of accessible seacoast to become a great maritime empire.

Meanwhile, the speech is a distinct threat not only against China, but against the peace of the world. Germany, if its Emperor is to have his way, has entered upon a career of glory regardless of expense. The threat is the more serious on account of the sincerity with which the monarch seems to entertain the monstrous pretensions that he promulgates. What would be simply ridiculous in a private man becomes very formidable when it is announced by the master of the German Army. At a time when the peaceful settlement of international disputes is occupying the attention of the statesmen of other countries, the Emperor of Germany proclaims, in effect, that might makes right, and that he recognizes no international law but that of the strongest. It is interesting to observe that his brother, whom he is about to dispatch upon a piratical expedition, entirely shares the Emperor's view of his own importance, and even outdoes him in the expression of it. "I go," he says, "to preach abroad to all who will hear, as well as to those who will not hear, the gospel of your Majesty's consecrated person."

To civilized men in a free country this kind of talk seems merely farcical. But it is in fact, and in the actual circumstances, tragical and horrible. There is one consolation about it, and that is, nothing could be more illuminative to the German legislators of the purpose of the new naval policy than these discourses. Whoever supports that policy, after such an exposition of it, is fit only for slavery.

SUNDAY BASEBALL.

"I do not know of any sound reason why baseball playing should not be allowed on Sunday as well as on any other day. I am in favor of it. Ministers ride their bicycles on Sunday and find enjoyment in it, and there are thousands of citizens who would find good, honest enjoyment in a game of baseball, and it does not make any difference whether it is played on Sunday or week days, as there is nothing demoralizing in it, as far as I can see.

"We voted for personal liberty commensurate with the law. Why tie up people so they cannot enjoy themselves in a harmless and healthful way on Sunday. The rich and the well to do enjoy themselves every day in the week, when the masses of the people are at work. Now I say that those who work six days in the week ought to have the opportunity of seeing a ball game on Sunday if they want it. You can trust that the people will not desecrate the Sabbath. It would simply furnish rational enjoyment. If golf is allowed to be played on Sunday, why should not baseball?"—Mr. RICHARD CROKER.

Professional baseball is a business carried on to make money. Bicycle riding and golf are sports engaged in purely for health and pleasure.

The game of baseball has of late years rapidly degenerated from the rank of a sport in which athletic young men struggled with generous ardor for supremacy to a rather coarse trade in which talent sells itself to the highest bidder and ruffianly conduct is more and more depended on to compel victories formerly won by skill alone. The quality of the attendance at the games has sunk with the character of the players and the playing. "The masses of the people who work six days in the week" take practically no interest in baseball. In this great city there is a multitude of persons who toil not nor spin. They are the patrons of baseball. It is as convenient for them to visit the Polo Grounds on one day of the week as another.

The working masses of the people know how to use their fifty-cent pieces to better advantage. Excursions with families and friends, the interchange of visits, the parks, and the museums are more restful and pleasant to them on Sunday than sitting in the sun on a hard board to see a game of baseball.

We think these considerations escaped the attention of Mr. CROKER. In its present low estate the business of baseball is not a proper subject for a Sunday license. The great mass of the people, rich and poor, would consider the playing of the game or seeing it played a very unworthy use of the day.

WEYLER IN SPAIN.

It seems that Gen. WEYLER is very much agitated in his mind about President MCKINLEY's "unjustifiable insults" to Spain and the Spanish Army. He has been expressing his indignation to the Queen, and he seems to have been stimulating a protest by Spanish officers against the "insults," although, for prudential reasons, he has thus far withheld from it his own signature.

Readers of the President's message may at first be at a loss to know what all this commotion is about. They are aware that the President has not offered any insults to Spain, and that the nearest approach to an offensive expression he permitted himself was an allusion to a contingency at which the United States might be forced to interfere. But this allusion had also been made by his predecessor, and, as the contingency had not arrived, it would be absurd to resent the allusion to it as an insult.

But, upon refreshing their memory of the message, its readers will recall that the President did speak of WEYLER's administration of Cuba with the plainness and severity which it deserved. He spoke of WEYLER's policy as "the policy of cruel rapine and extermination which so long shocked the universal sentiment of humanity." But he referred to it only for the purpose of pointing out that it had been abandoned, and that no presumption arising from it could be urged against the Government which had caused it to be abandoned. On the contrary, he pleaded with Congress that the Spanish Government, having ceased to shock the universal sentiment of humanity, was entitled to a fair trial of its changed and more humane policy.

In all this there is nothing at which the Spanish Government can take offense. Neither is there any just offense in it to the Spanish Army. It was not to be expected that WEYLER would like it, for he has avowed the authorship of the policy which the President justly described. The warfare which he waged in Cuba, as the President said, "was not civilized warfare." But the "insult," if any, was to him alone, for his subordinates merely did their duty as soldiers in executing his orders. It would be absurd for anybody to resent it except himself, and, possibly, his official superiors who permitted him to put it into execution. He can resent it only upon the ground that it was undeserved. If his policy was not cruel, if it was not barbarous, if it did not shock the universal sentiment of humanity, then, and then only, he has a grievance. But, in fact, the President described it accurately. No organ of civilized opinion outside of Spain itself has denied or would deny that it was an outrage upon civilization and humanity. The Spanish Government itself confessed as much when it abandoned it and recalled its author in deserved disgrace. So that, however much the President's characterization of him may irritate Gen. WEYLER, it is hopeless for him to obtain the redress he does not deserve, and it is even unwise for him to publish his irritation. His wisest course is that pursued, according to MACAULAY, by that Anglo-Indian official who remained "rich, quiet, and infamous."

It is not at all singular that the Republican members of the Senate are in no haste to confirm the nomination of Mr. MCKENNA to the Supreme Court bench. They may well take time to think over it very carefully indeed, for his confirmation will strengthen neither the Court nor the party and will be but a left-handed service to the President himself. The only consideration in his favor is that he is virulently opposed by the American Protective Association, but it will not do to let that decoration be conclusive. We recall no nominee for the Supreme Court against whom protests based on alleged incompetence have been made publicly by the bar of his own State and by Judges, one of whom was his associate in the Circuit Court. Such protests call for great deliberation at the very least.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Sixty-eight sailors lost their lives while navigating the great lakes this season, and, as the Western papers prefix "only" to the number, it is to be assumed that the record is a satisfactory one, all things considered. Not a single passenger on the lake steamers was the victim of accident, but one did jump overboard and drown himself. The season was chiefly remarkable for the large number of narrow escapes of crews from wrecked vessels. In this respect the work of the life-saving service was extremely good throughout the chain of lakes, many daring rescues being placed to the credit of the life-savers.

—A characteristic difference between Englishmen and Americans is brought out every time an opportunity to change a long-established habit is presented. The Briton almost always views with suspicion—if it isn't with contempt—any suggestion that old ways can be bettered, and he adopts new ones only under compulsion. His cousin on this side of the sea goes to the other extreme, and is prone to accept an innovation on the general principle that change is progress. The result is that the Englishman not infrequently is behind the times, while the American about as often gets ahead of them and has to go back. In some cases, however, English conservatism is really ludicrous. Take the matter of typewriting machines, for instance. The utility and convenience of these implements must be obvious to any reasoning being, and yet comparatively few of them are used in Great Britain. Here they are considered good enough for everything except strictly personal correspondence, and for most business purposes they have entirely superseded pen and ink. The British merchant still views the machines with dislike, and the older houses will have none of them, preferring to send letters written by hand as more dignified, if less legible, and believing that any change of habit, even if it be one for the better, is a confession of past imperfections not to be contemplated with composure. The force of this national peculiarity is such that the English branches of American firms often yield to it, the London partner conducting his correspondence in the antiquated fashion, and the American members of the firm sending back typewritten letters, made in a tenth of the time required for those which he receives, and fully as superior in legibility. After a while, of course, the Britishers will adopt the improved method, but before they conclude to do so, it's not unlikely that in America typewriters will already have been superseded by something better.

—Readers of our thrilling contemporary, The Journal, must have been both pained and surprised yesterday morning to see very prominently displayed on its first page this confession: "The Journal does not possess a Mahatma, an astral seer, or even a clairvoyant." Other papers, too, are destitute of the facilities mentioned, but then they, or some of them, at least, attempt nothing more ambitious than the collection and criticism of facts, and can attain their humble ends moderately well by utilizing the energies of mere reporters and editors. The Journal's case is different. The Unknown and the Non-existent are the domains where it seeks material, and, as its success in getting what it wants has hitherto been blindingly obvious, everybody assumed as a matter of course that its staff was made up in great part, if not entirely, of beings deeply versed in every occult art. Only the fear of being discourteous restrains us from believing, even now, that there is at least one Mahatma in The Journal office. Who else could have precipitated for it an Albany dispatch like that which appeared just under the confession quoted above? The dispatch revealed that "the Court of Appeals has prepared its decision on the report of ARTHUR D. WILLIAMS, JOHN SABINE SMITH, and GEORGE W. YOUNG, Commissioners appointed by the court to report on the underground rapid transit scheme for the City of New York." Surely here is evidence of supernatural powers. We, having trusted to the ordinary, human sources of information, did not know that the scheme in question was before the Court of Appeals at all, and therefore had no expectation of hearing, either this week or any other week, the rapid transit views of that highly revered judicial body. If The Journal hasn't any Mahatmas, what has it?

PERSONAL.

—It is unfortunate for Gen. WEYLER that, on the very day when the Spanish Government issued an official note, telling Spaniards to "distrust the foreign press and rely only on news emanating directly from Madrid and Havana," a newspaper in the latter city should have made against the General a definite and detailed charge of stealing trust funds. For the accusation WEYLER wouldn't be apt to care much, for he is used to such tributes to his enterprise, but he may be a bit worried at the contiguity of the Government's warning and this particular scrap of news from Cuba. He acquired a fortune in each of two war-racked and poverty-stricken islands, and he can deny the self-evident with beautiful composure. It will be interesting to hear what he says now.

—Philanthropy of a kind certainly unusual, and perhaps quite new, is reported from the town of Butler, in Pennsylvania. Col. JAMES C. MCKEE, who died in that town recently, had long shown great interest in the public schools and the welfare of their inmates, so nobody was surprised when his will was probated, this week, to learn that he had bequeathed to the school of the district in which he had lived all the books in his library, some 500 volumes. Comment was excited, however, by another clause in the will, which left to the School Board, as trustees, the sum of $2,000, the income to be used in defraying the expenses of caring for the teeth of pupils in the district whose parents or guardians cannot afford to pay dentists' fees. The members of the board, it seems, foresee the possibility of trouble for themselves in the expenditure of this fund, and they have not yet decided to accept the trust, especially as the gift is conditional on the establishment in the school of a course of instruction in the proper care of teeth. Whatever their decision may be, there is no doubt that Col. MCKEE's idea is a good one, and he could with difficulty have found a better way of using his $2,000. The considerable degree to which good health is dependent upon the possession of good teeth is generally recognized nowadays, as is, too, the need of seeking the dentist's aid, early in life, instead of after the teeth have gone to ruin. The question of "pauperization," indeed, might be raised by those holding advanced views on the matter of charity, but the chances of doing much harm in this particular way are not large.

—After an inordinate amount of dining, speechmaking, and leavetaking, Prince HENRY of Prussia is started on his way to China at last. Very wisely he has determined to do the first of his traveling on the waters of a canal. This will enable him to ascertain, before it is too late, whether or not the trade of naval hero is congenial to him. If he doesn't like it he can easily step ashore and give some other relative of the Kaiser a chance to distinguish himself. It's not likely that he will back out, however. The Bishop of Breslau has telegraphed, "The voyage to the Far East for the protection of the Cross is consecrated by our sincerest blessing," and in laughing at that gigantic joke the Prince will not notice even the attacks of seasickness. The phrase "protection of the Cross," used in respect to this expedition, certainly exhausts the possibilities of humor. It will go far toward reconciling the Chinese themselves to the loss of their harbor, while the Germans can easily make it an excuse for demanding half a dozen more concessions.

CITY FUNDS FOR CHARITIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many good people are suffering from the apprehension and misapprehension that the New York Medical League is opposing charity to the sick poor. This is entirely foreign to the purposes of that body; therefore, we are directed to communicate to you, and, by courtesy, through you to the public, the following statement:

The New York Medical League believes:

First, that there is not enough charity work done in this city.

Second, that there is too much of the benevolence business transacted; that many worthy poor are deprived of the alms provided for them, because all those alms do not reach the truly needy through the proper direct channels; that it is a shame that any institution should show handsome annual profits and yet beg for city money, especially when its earnings represent moneys derived from the poor.

Third, that all dispensaries, &c., should be free. For it is a cruel and unnecessary hardship to ask poverty-stricken persons to pay anything for medicines or surgical appliances.

Fourth, that it is a bad policy to give city money to private institutions, to the detriment and loss of the public ones appointed for the care of the sick poor. We believe that the city institutions should be repaired, improved in sanitation and illumination, and should furnish larger and better accommodations. The city money should be used to give better food, warmth, and clothing to the patients under treatment in the city hospitals.

Fifth, it is all wrong to give public money to medical colleges. The profits go into the pockets of the Faculty or into the institution. These incorporated colleges are close corporations, and just as much money-making enterprises as a grocery store and a gas company.

Sixth, it is an outrage that the public institutions should be obliged to maintain a patient on less than 30 cents a day, while the city gives over $1 per day to private institutions for the same work.

Seventh, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment stood a tie, two to two, and the Chairman cast the deciding vote. Therefore, the Mayor is responsible for the fact that the municipal institutions will be a reproach to our city, because the money that should have gone for their urgent necessities has been given away. As he himself stated in a certain case, it was given because he knew the man interested.

Eighth, the taxpayers are willing that private persons should give their own money, but we do not believe they approve of any diversion of public money from the public institutions, or of any gift of the same to close corporations.

Ninth, finally, we wish to state that in the large gathering that protested, there were representatives of taxpayers' associations, business men, &c. The doctors were there simply to give evidence against the farce behind the scenes, partially veiled by the mantle of a so-called charity.

DOUGLAS H. STEWART, M. D.,
Corresponding Secretary New York Medical League.
New York, Dec. 15, 1897.

A Definition of Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a notable fact that while everybody knows what good money is in the everyday transactions of buying and selling and making contracts for its future payment, there is a great diversity of opinion as to what good or true money is, among those who talk and write about it for the instruction of others or for influencing legislation.

A scientific definition of money must necessarily apply to all cases, and the adoption of such a definition would save an infinitude of sophism and correct a vast amount of error. Even those who are the busiest in the promulgation of error, including many who believe what they say or write, do not attempt to contravert the fundamental truths respecting the nature and offices of money contributed to the science of economics by Aristotle, Sir Isaac Newton, and John Locke.

By the established law of systematic reasoning, theories or propositions which conflict with ascertained truth must be admitted as erroneous, and it is waste of time to discuss them when such conflict is apparent. I therefore respectfully suggest to those who are taking an active interest in the great question of monetary reform that we endeavor to agree upon a scientific definition of good money, embodying fundamental conceptions of its nature and offices.

To this end I contribute the following definition, earnestly inviting criticism and amendments which may result in a definition fit to be taught from professorial chairs:

Money.—Any commodity which a people voluntarily agrees to give or take, at market value, in exchange for all other commodities, at market value, thus making it an exchangeable measure of values and a standard of valution. "It is the thing bargained for, as well as the measure of the bargain; and, in commerce, passes from the buyer to the seller as being, in such quantity, equivalent to the thing sold; so it not only measures the value of the commodity to which it is applied, but is given in exchange for it."—John Locke.

RODMOND GIBBONS,
19 Park Place, New York, Dec. 16, 1897.

Work of Times Critics Praised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES has received many well merited tributes to its excellence from the press of the country, but there is one admirably conducted department of its management deserving and still lacking special mention. I mean the dramatic and musical criticism. The service that criticism owes to art is to keep its standards pure and high, to maintain the vital distinction between what is excellent and what is inferior, and to educate the public taste to an appreciation of the best in every kind of art work, and it is this service THE TIMES is rendering. In more than thirty years I have known nothing sounder or more valuable than its criticism, not excepting the writing of the late J. R. G. Hazard, which, while surely sound and valuable, was keyed to a somewhat esoteric note, and lacked your critic's happy faculty of getting to the heart of the matter in an easy way apprehensible to all. I should like to say a great deal more, but I will not further encroach upon your space than to express my sense of personal obligation to your critics.

F. A. HENRY.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 13, 1897.

Wants Pension Rolls Published.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many readers of THE TIMES and others would be glad to have information about the following subjects, concerning the pension system toward the veterans who "saved the Union":

(1) How many soldiers' homes are there in the country supported by Federal and State Governments?

(2) How many volunteer veterans are receiving pensions; how many drafted men and how many hired substitutes?

It is very desirable also to know how many hospital nurses and wagon drivers are receiving pensions. Is it true that wagon drivers and nurses in the hospitals receive the same pensions as given to volunteer soldiers, drawn up on the skirmish line before the enemy's army, or who charged the batteries and intrenchments of the enemy? Has the Pension Commissioner made any difference between the volunteer soldier and the drafted man, or the hired substitute? Has not the time come, in the interests of patriotism, that the statistics of this pension burden be given to all the people?

VOLUNTEER.
New York, Dec. 16, 1897.

Misinformation and a Threat.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

The whole cost of the road becomes a debt charge the moment the contract is signed. The road can be built in sections. It cannot be charged to debt account in sections. The total cost is a charge on the instant of signing the contract. The sum must be added to the debt at once. It must be at once computed on or conditioned on the limit upon the city's power to incur debt. This is in every-day language what the technical ruling of the court, which we have often given, prescribes. If the same court on the same question adheres to the same view, the hole in the ground will not be dug. If it changes its view, its change of view will be submitted, on taxpayers' suits, to a constitutional ruling by the Court of Appeals and by the Supreme Court of the United States.

NUGGETS.

And More Industriously.

"It is a fortunate fact," remarked the student of social phenomena, "that Hope will work for lower wages than either Joy or Sorrow."—Chicago Journal.

Emperor William's Test.

Our special correspondent in Berlin informs us that great discontent has been caused in unmusical circles by a statement of the Emperor that no man who is not a Christian can be an efficient performer in a German band.—London Globe.

An Omitted Particular.

"These here city folks may be purty smart in some ways," said Uncle Reuben, "but they're away behind us Pokeberry County people in one respect."

"What's that?" asked his nephew.

"Why, these here guide posts you have on your crossroads tell which directions the streets is in, all right, but I notice it never says how far it is to 'em."—Chicago Post.

The Things That Allure.

If you are thinking of making some poor child happy by a Christmas present, just notice how much greater attractions the doll display has for the girls or the skate exhibit for the boys, than any glove counter or hose department, even if the children clustering around the windows do have to blow on their fingers or stamp their feet to keep from freezing.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The Art of Management.

Of course, he thought he knew it all. A man always does.

"When it comes to the art of managing servants," he began.

"It's very easily done," she interrupted.

"Oh, you admit it, do you?" he asked.

"I do," she said. "It's like managing children. All that is necessary is to let them have their own way."

Of course, he readily saw that she had mastered the subject.—Chicago Post.

THE FAITHFUL COUPLE.

Mrs. M. A. Kidder in New York Ledger.

"You are still a youth to me, John,
You are still my bonny beau;
The same as when we plighted troth
Full fifty years ago!
The same as when our wedding bells
Rang out so glad and gay."
And here the good wife breathed a sigh,
And shook her locks of gray.

"It seemeth strange to me, John,
Who married you for aye,
Who hold the ring you gave me as
The apple of my eye.
To see the youngsters ne'er content
To give their hearts and hands,
As we did in the good old times,
Without the scrip and lands!

"I didn't bring you much, John,
And you had little more;
But we had health in place of wealth,
And plenteous love in store.
And through the joy and strife, dear,
We each one did our part;
And now we've one another still,
As we had at the start.

"The times have sadly changed, John,
Since you and I were young;
The marriage tie is lightly held
And many a heart is wrung.
And yet you're young to me, John,
And still my bonny beau;
The same as when we plighted troth
Full fifty years ago!"

IN THE WORLD OF MUSIC

Second Concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

NEW WORK BY RICHARD STRAUSS

"Thus Spake Zarathustra" Is a Puzzle—A New Violin Concerto by Gustav Strube.

The second concert of the twelfth season of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in this city, which took place at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, was one which gave music lovers abundant food for thought. The programme, which was extremely generous in its length, contained two novelties, one of them of a nature to make people sit up and think, which is not a congenial occupation to most concert-goers. The list was as follows: Symphony in C minor, Beethoven; concerto for violin, (first time in New York,) Gustav Strube; symphonic poem, "Thus Spake Zarathustra," (first time in New York,) Richard Strauss; "Invitation to the Dance," Weber, orchestration by Felix Weingartner, and overture to "Carlo Broschi," Auber.

Mr. Strube is a member of the orchestra, and his concerto has been played by Franz Kneisel at the Worcester festival and in Boston. Richard Strauss is a member of the remarkable Munich coterie, and other compositions from his pen have been heard here. His "Thus Spake Zarathustra" has been played in Boston. It was heard last night by an audience of evident refinement with silent wonder. At its conclusion there was some courteous applause for the splendid performance, one of the most stupendous conquests of difficulty ever achieved by Mr. Paur and his men, but there was no evidence of public joy.

It is altogether improbable that any hearer would be able to form any idea of the purpose of "Thus Spake Zarathustra" without the aid of the programme notes. Mr. W. F. Apthorp, who writes these notes for the Boston Orchestra, has translated the notes of Herr Reimann, who prepares the programme books for the Berlin Philharmonic concerts. A reading of these translations is sufficient to fill one with wonder and amazement. Not every one has read the reflective rhapsodies of Friederich Nietsche, a German writer, beside whom Nordau is as Mozart beside Wagner. Nietsche's Zarathustra is conceived to be the "mysterious solver of the world-riddle"—whatever that may be. He discourses first of the "dwellers in the rear world," who seek for the solution in religion. Mr. Strauss having announced the personality of Zarathustra in a motive consisting of C, G, and C, ascending, proceeds to indicate the religious fraternity by a "Credo." Then follows a passage designed to indicate yearning, after which the composer deals with Zarathustra's words, "Sing with boisterous song." There is no question about the boisterousness.

The next division of the work is entitled "Of Joys and Passions," and this contains some of Mr. Strauss's most brilliant writing. To attempt to follow his scheme through all its details would only confuse the reader, but it may be said that he works out his different motives with great skill. The division called "Of Science" is, of course, fugal, but the yearning motive returns and leads to a dance-melody, which is brilliantly written. Mr. Strauss next discourses of "The Convalescent," who is supposed to laugh in clarinets, oboes, and trumpets, and to sing a "dance song" in the strings. The dance song breaks into a waltz, in which solo violins are used with uncommonly fine effect. After the convalescent period we are treated to a "Song of the Night Wanderer," in which cymbals, bass drums, and a whole seacoast battery of percussion instruments strike midnight. After this comes the coda, a curiously effective piece of writing.

"Thus Spake Zarathustra" is not a composition that courts analysis in print. No doubt a person thoroughly familiar with Nietsche's book will find in it a grandiose musical embodiment of the moods of the work. But to any one who has not read the book this composition must remain a tonal riddle, to which the title offers no key. As a piece of music it presents itself to the hearer as an immensely brilliant piece of orchestration. All the resources of modern instrumentation are employed with masterly skill, and the massive tutti effects are indeed noble. Furthermore, it must be noted that in the working together of his various themes, Mr. Strauss has displayed a masterly grasp of the art of polyphonic writing. His scholarship is beyond dispute. His melodic invention is at times feeble, but its feebleness is well concealed by an enormous vigor of movement and the breathless strenuousness of the orchestration.

The chief musical beauties of the composition are to be sought in the magnificent proclamation of the opening measures, one of the broadest of all extant pieces of orchestral writing, in the really beautiful religious andante and in the dance part, which is a most original treatment of a waltz movement. In some of the other portions of the work out-and-out ugliness reigns supreme, and for prolix tiresomeness nothing could exceed the lace-work fugue, which has all the energy of a turtle and the movement of a snail.

As a whole "Thus Spake Zarathustra" is not a successful work. It leans altogether too heavily upon thought outside of itself. It undertakes altogether too much. Music is incapable of definite story telling, and when it tries to illustrate purely mental processes, as it does over and over again in this work, it is bound to fail. Who can construct from this composition either the personality or the thought of Zarathustra? One can recognize alternating moods of sombre gloom, tragic despair and equally tragic rejoicing. But what is it all about?

Mr. Strauss owes something to Wagner. He has borrowed some rhythms, some melodic progressions, and some instrumental diction from him. You shall hear, if you attend, the voices of Tannhäuser, Tristan, and the strident Valkyrs in this work. But they had text to explain their song, and there was an organic union which resulted in complete information for the listener. But Strauss has endeavored to effect an organic union with a scheme of thought dissociated from his music and unknown to the hearer. He has neglected to observe the boundaries that lie between music and poetry. He has striven with thunders of sound and intricate tricks of instrumentation to convey to us the feelings of a Zarathustra whom we do not know and who is not a typical being anyhow. We are puzzled, troubled, amazed, if we think at all. If we do not, we are stunned by the fury of it all. We are left in the dark. We cannot solve this world-riddle of music. Perhaps that is the state in which Strauss aimed to leave us. He has done it.

Of a very different style is the charming violin concerto of Mr. Strube. This is an unpretentious work, kept within the limits of musical sanity as well as within those of the solo instrument. It is compact, concise, clear, and delightfully unaffected in style. Its first movement is brief, even laconic, and the composer speedily comes to his point, which is to make the violin sing, not declaim. This he does most admirably in the second movement, which follows the first without a break. This second movement is an adagio of moderate slowness and of rare beauty. It must be highly grateful to any solo violinist who is intimate with his instrument's resources of expression to play such a movement. The solo part stands out clearly and yet is supported and lent contrast by a most exquisitely well-balanced orchestral accompaniment.

The last movement is an allegro in common time, and is built on a clear cut rhythmical theme of fascinating simplicity and melodic piquancy. Mr. Strube's practical acquaintance with the instrument has enabled him to place the melody most advantageously and to work out its treatment in a series of developments that come clearly out over the orchestral part. In this movement comes the cadenza, which is the work of Mr. Kneisel. It is brief and thoroughly in keeping with the general character of the concerto. Mr. Strube's orchestration is admirable, except in one spot in the last movement, where he has written some awkward and ineffective passages for the trumpet. But he orchestrates with solidity and richness of tint. He conducted his own work and was most warmly applauded. As for Mr. Kneisel, it is only necessary to say that he played in his best style, which in such a work as that of Mr. Strube, cannot be excelled by any living player. His heart was in the performance and it was a joy to hear him.

There is little to be said about the other numbers. Mr. Paur conducts the fifth symphony of Beethoven with much more assurance than he did at his first appearance in America. Perhaps he has more faith in his glorious instrument now. At any rate it does not often fall to the lot of a New York audience to hear the andante played with so much finish as it was played last night, while the finale was given in a most inspiring manner. Its entrance, after the mysterious conclusion of the scherzo, had the arousing effect which Beethoven [illegible] to have. The work was played in memory of its composer, who was born Dec. 16, 1770.

The Weingartner arrangement of the "Invitation to the Dance," which is far more interesting than that of Berlioz, was a welcome relief after the Strauss tone-puzzle. It afforded the orchestra an opportunity for one of these displays of virtuosity with which it astonishes and delights our audiences. The performance was loudly applauded.

THE MUSICAL ART SOCIETY.

A Very Successful Opening Concert of the Fifth Season.

It is gratifying to find that the zealous labors of Mr. Frank Damrosch have been crowned with such a measure of success that the Musical Art Society has made a place for itself. Last night, in spite of the appeal to the same general class of music lovers made at the opera house by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall was more than fairly filled, and with a very attentive and studious audience, which had evidently assembled to consider the music, rather than to be astonished by feats of virtuosity.

Mr. Damrosch had provided a model programme, comprising three works of the sixteenth century, one Italian, one German, and one Dutch; a German Christmas hymn of the same period, and one elaborate and most effective piece of contrapuntal choral writing, composed "exactly in the ancient way," though by a contemporary composer, von Herzogenberg of Berlin. All were warmly received, the most popular of the antiques being apparently the Ave Maria of Arcadelt, which is fairly familiar already through Liszt's arrangement of it for organ, and all were beautifully sung.

The chorus has never been better in volume and quality of tone, vigor, precision, and finish. And in this last respect it will bear striking testimony to the conductor's discretion in drawing the line between complete expressiveness and that exaggeration which compels attention to the performance at the expense of the music. The scholastic austerity of the first part was happily relieved in the second by Brahms's hilarious "Liebeslieder," capitally sung by the chorus, and the piano forte duet effectively played by Messrs. Beigel and Waller, and by two Russian part songs by Gretchaninow, equally modern.

Mr. Ysaye, the soloist of the occasion, paid it the tribute of choosing for his first number a sonata of Handel's, which, though quite unmistakably Handelian, is not one of the composer's happiest inspirations. Excepting the effective fourth movement, "Giga" it had little striking or memorable. But the sensuous charm of the violinist's tone earned for him an enthusiastic recall, to which he responded by a very eloquent delivery of something more worthy of his powers, Beethoven's Romanze in F. For his second appearance he selected three shorter numbers.

The first which appeared on the programme as a "Funeral March" by Rode-Ysaye, was Rode's violin study in C minor from the Caprices, somewhat elaborated by the performer and fitted in a pianoforte accompaniment. The second was the "aria" from the suite, in which Vieuxtemps abandoned his own style for a successful essay in archaism.

The third was a mere piece of bravura, Wieniawski's Scherzo Tarantelle, which was nevertheless irresistible as M. Ysaye played it, and compelled his reappearance with something still more pyrotechnical and from the lofty purpose which the Musical Art Society is pursuing with so admirable a skill and devotion.

The Amateur Comedy Club.

The Amateur Comedy Club gave its first performance of the present season at Carnegie Lyceum last evening, the play being "A Night Off," taken by Augustin Daly from the German of Schönthan Brothers. The cast was as follows: Prof. Babbitt, Jacob Wendell, Jr.; Harry Damask, Frederic Edgar Camp; Jack Mulberry, Leonidas Moreau Lawson, Jr.; Lord Mulberry, Gabriel G. Cleather; Marcus Brutus Snap, Edward Fales Coward; Prowl, James F. Cushman; Xantippe Babbitt, Mrs. Judson; Nisbe, Liela Owen Ellis; Angelica, Lucile Thornton; Susan, Georgie Shippen. The play was well mounted, and acted with spirit, Mr. Coward's portrayal of the barnstorming theatrical manager, in particular, being distinguished by original humor and artistic moderation. Frederick Williams of the Lyceum Theatre was stage manager. The theatre was crowded by a fashionable and appreciative audience.

Honors for Mr. Adamowski.

Timothée Adamowski, for many years identified with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, as Concert Meister, has had an honor conferred upon him seldom bestowed upon violin soloists in this country. The London Philharmonic Society has given an invitation to him which he has accepted, to play, at a concert to be given June 23 next, the violin solo of the Saint-Saëns Concerto in B minor, at which the composer will act as conductor.

ART AT THE LOTOS CLUB.

For its first monthly exhibition of the current season the Art Committee of the Lotos Club, of which William T. Evans is Chairman, has arranged through Mr. Evans a display of thirty-eight canvases by American figure painters, which will be on view to club members and guests to-day and until Tuesday in the gallery of the clubhouse, 558 Fifth Avenue.

These monthly art exhibitions at the Lotos Club during the Winter season have come to mean much to the art lovers and patrons of New York, and rank next in importance among club art exhibitions to those of the Union League. During the last three Winters in particular they have been marked by the display of canvases not often seen outside of their owners' houses, and also by a judgment in selection and a taste in hanging, which have made them pleasureable and interesting. The present exhibition opens the season well. While it contains several familiar works, it also has several new and important pictures, and is thoroughly representative of the younger American figure painters of the time. Those who have not closely studied the development of figure painting in America will find much to surprise them agreeably in this little exhibition. Time was—and that not far distant—when American figure pictures excited only commiseration, or at the best only ground for hope of better things. Poor composition, their harsh or gaudy color, and, above all, faulty drawing were too often the characteristics of an attempt by the majority of American artists to draw and paint the human form. While we have not entirely changed all that, the growth in the number of art schools, able instructors, and increased opportunities for study, both abroad and at home, have produced their natural results, and we now have not only abundant promise in the work of American figure painters, but also much good work accomplished.

A marked feature of the present Lotos Club display is the number of true colorists represented in it. Barse, Bell, F. S. Church, Dewing, Eaton, Mowbray Walker, and Weir are all possessors of a light and delicate color scheme, while Daingerfield, Davies, Fuller, Hamilton, Newman, and Reaser, especially, are colorists who paint from the richest and fullest of palettes. Daingerfield, in particular, has developed remarkably as a colorist during the last ten years, and his two pictures in the present display are far in advance of his previous work. "My Lady Rhododendron" is a surprisingly good piece of work, and the robe of the seated maiden is a glowing piece of color. "Leda and the Swan," has good drawing and rich and true flesh color, but the background—a lake with swans—is weak and the swans resemble china tea pots too closely. The two examples of Arthur B. Davies, "Two Step" and "On the Meadows," are extremely decorative, and have rich and deep color, while Wyatt Eaton's "La Cigale" is solidly and broadly painted and also rich in color. To the same class belong F. S. Hamilton's "Golden Harp" and "The Letter." W. A. Reaser reflects Millet in his "Flax Workers," but his "Old Man and Child" is a strong and original work, thoughtful, strongly drawn, rich and true in color, and admirable in expression.

Walter Shirlaw, as ever a virile draughtsman, is at his best in "The Toilet" with its finely posed figure with warm good flesh tones. His other canvas, "Melody," has good color and well painted textures, with clever reflection of the model's face in a mirror, but is less satisfactory. Mowbray, America's delicate colorist par excellence, has a characteristic work, an Oriental interior with figures "The Calenders." There are two good examples of F. S. Church, "St. Cecilia" and "Sea Nymphs," both having his delicious color scheme, and delicate fancy of subject; a clever little female figure, "Spanish Dance" by Chase, instinct with vitality; George Fuller's "Hannah," Alden Weir's spirituelle "Open Book," and good examples of C. T. Turner, Volk, Moeller, Low, A. P. Ryder, Newman, Guy, Dolph, and Denman. F. C. Jones cannot be commended upon his "Breeze." The color scheme is delicate, refined and pleasing, but the figure is awkwardly posed, and the draperies give the effect of aluminium rather than lawn.

PRINCE HENRY SAILS AWAY

Emperor William Speeds His Brother on the Voyage from Kiel to the Far East.

TOASTS ON THE EVE OF GOING

The Kaiser Says the Errand Is Defensive, Not Offensive—He Afterward Visits Bismarck at Friedrichsruh.

KIEL, Dec. 16.—The German cruiser Gefion, bound for China, left her moorings at 8 o'clock this morning amid salutes and cheers from the crews of all the warships present. The weather was glorious and the harbor presented a most animated picture. The shores were thronged with people and a number of naval officers, including Admirals Knorr, Tirpitz, Koester, Thomsen, Bendemann, Oldekoppe and Armin, occupied the Barbarossa Bridge.

Prince Henry of Prussia made his exit from the castle gate at 8:30 A. M. He was cordially saluted by the Admirals as he entered his launch. As the boat left the shore Admiral Koester shouted a triple hurrah, the other officers and the crowds joining in the cheering. Then the Crown Prince, Frederick William, Prince Eitel-Frederick, Prince Adalbert, and Emperor William's suite embarked on board a yacht and proceeded to Prince Henry's ship, the first class cruiser Deutschland.

Just before 9 o'clock the Emperor, in an Admiral's uniform, appeared alone at the castle gate, saluted the officers and entered a launch. His Majesty received an ovation from the officers, the public, and the crew of the Hohenzollern, the Imperial yacht, which is wintering near the spot.

The Deutschland, which was anchored opposite the castle, hoisted the imperial standard as his Majesty stepped on board, and then hoisted the war flag. The other warships hoisted ensigns to their tops, in addition to the flags with which they were already dressed.

Then the Deutschland slowly got under way, with the Emperor, Prince Henry and the other Princes on her bridge. As she passed the other vessels, which were drawn up in a line extending as far as Bellevue, hurrahs were exchanged, the crews manned yards, and guns thundered forth salutes until the Deutschland disappeared, in clouds of powder smoke, from the gaze of the spectators.

Princess Henry of Prussia and her children witnessed the departure from the castle windows.

Emperor William's Toast.

Emperor William, in his speech last night, toasting his brother, Prince Henry, at the banquet given in the latter's honor at the royal castle, said:

"My Dear Henry: As I entered Kiel today it occurred to me how often, and with what pleasure, I have visited this town, whether for sport or to witness at your side the manoeuvres of my ships. Entering today, serious thoughts occupied my mind, for I am fully conscious of the task I have set you and the responsibility which I bear. I at the same time am conscious of the fact that it is my duty to develop what my predecessors left me. The voyage upon which you are about to embark is the task you have to fulfil. I presuppose that in themselves they are nothing new. They are the logical consequences of what our lamented grandfather and his great Chancellor accomplished politically and what our glorious father achieved with the sword on the battlefield. They are no more than first effects of the newly united, newly created German Empire in its duties across the seas. In the astonishing development of the commercial interests of the empire, which have assumed such dimensions, it is my duty to follow the new German Hansa, and to afford it the protection it is entitled to demand from the empire and the Emperor. Our German brethren in holy orders, who set out to engage in peaceful work, have not shrunk from risking their lives in order to carry our religion into foreign lands. They placed themselves under my protection, and it behooves us to afford forever support and protection to these brethren, who have been repeatedly mortified and sorely oppressed. For this reason the mission which I have confided to you, and which you have to accomplish in conjunction with your comrades on the ships already there, is essentially defensive, not offensive. It is intended, under the sheltering banner of the German naval ensign, that our commerce, German merchants and ships, shall be granted their rights, that we may claim the same rights conceded to all other nations.

German Protection for All.

"As a matter of fact, our commerce is not new, as in ancient times the Hansa was one of the most powerful enterprises ever witnessed in the world, and at one time German cities were in a position to furnish fleets such as the broad expanse of the sea scarcely ever carried at that period. The Hansa, however, fell into decay because imperial protection was lacking. Now things are altered. The first preliminary condition, namely, the establishment of the German Empire, has already been accomplished. Also the second, in the flourishing condition of German trade which can only develop prosperously and securely if it feels itself shielded by the power of the empire.

"Imperial power means maritime power. Maritime power and imperial power are mutually interdependent One cannot exist without the other.

"The squadron reinforced by your division will now have to stand forth as the symbol of imperial maritime power. Your vocation there is to develop the cordial intercourse and good friendship of all comrades of the foreign fleets, and to firmly protect the national interests against every one seeking to harm German subjects.

"Let it be clear to every European there, to the German merchant, and, above all, to the foreigner on whose soil we may be and with whom we may have to deal, that the German Michael has firmly planted on that soil a shield emblazoned with the imperial eagle in order to afford protection, once for all, to him who applies for it.

"May our countrymen abroad be firmly convinced, whether priests or merchants, whatever their occupation, that the protection of the German empire, as represented by the imperial ships, will be efficaciously extended to them.

"Should any one ever attempt to affront or prejudice us in our good rights, then strike out with your mailed fist, and, God willing, weave round your young brow the laurel wreath which no one in the German Empire will begrudge you.

"In the firm conviction that, following examples and good models—and, thanks to God, models have existed in sufficient number among the members of our House—you will fully correspond with my thoughts and wishes, I raise my glass and drink to your welfare, wishing you bon voyage, a fortunate performance of your task, and a joyous homecoming. Long live his royal Highness, Prince Henry! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

Prince Henry Makes Reply.

Prince Henry replied:

"Most serene Emperor, most powerful King and Lord, illustrious brother: As children we grew together, and later it was granted to us, as men, to look in each other's eyes and stand faithfully to each other's side. To your Majesty the imperial crown came with thorns. I have striven in my restricted sphere, with scanty strength, as a man, a soldier, and a citizen, to help your Majesty. We have reached a great epoch, an important epoch for the nation, your Majesty, and the navy. Your Majesty has made a great sacrifice, and has shown great favor to myself in intrusting this command to me. I thank your Majesty from the bottom of my loyal, brotherly, and humble heart. I well understand your Majesty's feelings, and know what a heavy sacrifice you have made in giving me so fine a command. It is for this reason your Majesty is so much moved, and I so sincerely thank you. I am further deeply indebted for the confidence your Majesty reposes in my weak person, and can assure your Majesty of this—I am not allured by hopes of winning glory or laurels. I am only animated by one desire—to proclaim and preach abroad to all who will hear, as well as to those who won't hear, the gospel of your Majesty's consecrated person. This I will have inscribed upon my banner, and will so inscribe it wherever I go.

"These are the sentiments with which I go forth, and they are shared by my comrades.

"I raise my glass and call to those who, with me, enjoy the happy privilege of being permitted to go forth, to remember this day, to impress on their minds the person of the Emperor, to let the cry resound far out into the world: 'Our most serene, mighty, beloved Emperor, King, and master forever and ever. Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!'"

The Kaiser Goes to See Bismarck.

RENDSBURG, Dec. 16.—The German cruiser Gefion arrived here at noon, and the Deutschland came in sight at 4 P. M. The garrison, with band and colors, lined the canal bank and all the military and civil authorities assembled on the landing stage. Night was falling, and suddenly the canal was lit up with the glare of red magnesium torches, amid which the Emperor was seen leaving the Deutschland. He embarked in a pinnace and proceeded to the landing stage. The troops presented arms. Salvos of artillery were fired, and the crowds cheered. His Majesty, hastily greeting the authorities, took up a position beside the canal swing-bridge.

The bridge was swung open and the Deutschland passed through with Prince Henry standing on the vessel's bridge, illuminated by the red fire of the torches, whose bearers lined the side of the swing-bridge. There were renewed cheering and music, and the Emperor, shortly afterward, took the train for Friedrichsruh, with more music and cheering.

FRIEDRICHSRUH, Dec. 16.—Emperor William and his party were received at the railroad station here by Count von Rantzau, Prince Bismarck's son-in-law, who welcomed his Majesty in the name of the ex-Chancellor. The Emperor and Prince Adalbert proceeded to the castle amid the cheers of the crowd assembled.

JAPAN AND KIAO-CHAU.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Gaulois to-day prints an interview with the Japanese Minister here, during which he is quoted as declaring that Japan will not take any action with reference to the German occupation of Kiao-Chau Bay, without consulting the Powers interested in the Far East.

THE TAKING OF KIAO-CHAU.

Chinese Newspapers Describe the Landing of the Germans Without Opposition—Japan's Inquiry.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 16.—Chinese papers brought by the Empress of India thus describe the taking of Kiao-Chau by Germans:

"On Sunday morning, Nov. 14, three German warships, the Kaiser (flagship), with the Admiral on board; the Princess Wilhelme and the Arcona, entered the bay and the Admiral sent word to the General commanding the garrison that he had come to obtain satisfaction for the murder of the two German missionaries, of Bishop Ansors, a Roman Catholic missionary, which took place on Nov. 1 at Yen Tu, in the east of the province, and that he intended landing a strong party of men and occupying the forts. The Chinese General in command sent back an evasive answer and tried to refer the matter to Pekin, saying he had nothing to do with it.

"The Admiral returned a peremptory reply, saying he would land his men in three hours, and would use force to carry out his orders, giving the Chinese garrison that much time to evacuate the forts.

"The Chinese soldiery, composed of the coolie warriors, were scared out of their wits when they saw the 'foreign devils' ships make ominous preparations for business by running out their guns and lowering the yards, while the boats were swung out in readiness for landing men.

"The Chinese General sent word to the German flagship that he 'yielded to superior force,' and meekly bowed his head to the inevitable. He begged to place his life and those of his wives and numerous family under German protection and was ready to obey the honored commands of the German Admiral.

"Then several hundred men, with six guns, were landed without the slightest opposition, and in admirable order, at three points, each division marching straight to the nearest fort, which they found tenantless.

"The Chinese flags were promptly hauled down and the German ensign run up, whereupon the three warships fired a salute. There was no confusion whatever, and the few country people in the neighborhood, quickly recognizing what had happened, accepted the situation."

According to Japanese papers, the following is the gist of instructions given by Baron Nishi, Foreign Minister, to the Japanese Ministers in London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Berlin, and Pekin.

1. Whether the seizure of Kiao-Chau by Germany was not carried out by an understanding between Germany, France, and Russia.
2. Whether Germany intends to permanently occupy any portion of Chinese territory, or whether she has no such intention.
3. Whether Germany will early withdraw her marines from Kiao-Chau, and what is the attitude of China.
4. What is the principal object of Germany in seizing Kiao-Chau.

GERMAN MILITARY TRIAL BILL.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—In the Reichstag today the debate over the bill for the reform of military judicial procedure was commenced. The Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, declared the measure corresponded with the ministerial statements of last year. It introduced, he continued, the system of oral, direct procedure and, while separating the duties of the Judge, Prosecutor, and defending counsel, it afforded means of redress by way of complaint, appeal, or revision.

The final decision would rest with the tribunals, and the actual trial would be public except when public interests or the military service would suffer thereby. The supreme military tribunal assured the identity of interpretation and application of the laws. Any further assimilation to the civil code was precluded by military considerations.

Continuing, the Chancellor said the Government regarded the establishment of a uniform judicial procedure for the whole army as a gain to the German Nation.

In conclusion, the Chancellor declared the bill could not be introduced if the heads of the other German States furnishing contingents had not relinquished important rights and he recommended the passage of the measures in the form acceptable to the Federal Governments.

Gen. von Gossler, the Minister for War, spoke at length in support of the bill. He said that should the foundations of the army be shaken by amendments, the Federal Governments would be compelled to reject the measure.

Herr von Groeben declares the Centrists regarded the measure as indicative of good will upon the part of the Government; but, he added, the measure was too arbitrary and required much amendment.

ENGLISH SHIP FOR PEARY.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Mr. Alfred Harmsworth, proprietor of The Daily Mail, has presented the Windward to Lieut. Peary. He will bear the expense of overhauling her and sending her to the United States.

The gift is actuated by a desire to continue the international courtesies associated with the gifts of the Resolute to England and of the Alert to America.

BARON CLARINA DEAD.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Eyre Challoner Henry Massey, Baron Clarina, is dead.

The late Baron Clarina was born April 29, 1830. He entered the army in 1847 and became successively Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel, Major General, Lieutenant General, and finally in 1891, General. In that year he retired. He had served with the Ninety-fifth foot in the Crimea and during the Indian mutiny. From 1881 to 1886 he commanded the Dublin District. He was a direct descendant of Gen. Eyre Massey, who commanded the Grenadiers at the taking of Havana and Niagara.

WANTS THE CZAR KILLED.

LONDON, Dec 16.—A Russian named Woodref was remanded at Bow Street Police Court to-day, charged with issuing a publication inciting the assassination of the Czar. Detective Melville testified to the effect that he arrested the man at the British Museum for endeavoring to persuade several persons on various occasions to assassinate the Czar.

Later it developed that the name of the prisoner was Vladimer Bourtseff. Copies of the Naro do Volets (The Will of the People), in which incriminating articles were published, were found on him, as was also a letter in Russian from America addressed to the prisoner as Editor of the Naro do Volets. He was remanded until Wednesday next.

ALPHONSE DAUDET DEAD

The French Author Seized with a Sudden Syncope While Dining with His Family.

A GREAT LITERARY CAREER

He Excelled in Poetry, the Drama, and Fiction, but Was Barred from the Academy on Account of His Criticisms.

PARIS Dec. 16.—Alphonse Daudet is dead. M. Daudet expired at 8 o'clock this evening. He was dining with his family, and was in excellent spirits, when he was seized with a sudden syncope.

Physicians were summoned, but he died almost immediately.

DAUDET IN LITERATURE.

Denied a Place in the Academy, Which Was Given to His Brother.

Alphonse Daudet had long since been assigned by the critics and by the popular verdict of his own countrymen, and of the literary world a place in the first rank of French writers of all ages. He shared with Zola, de Maupassant, Coppée, and Renan, the highest rank in the French literature of the present day.

It was his rare fortune to know that he had become a classic in his native language, and a model of that unapproachable Gallic style and lucidity which are the envy and despair of authors in other lands. He was a master in every department of French literature—poetry, fiction, the drama, and that rambling, gossipy style of writing that is dared only by the French, and in such hands as his has been made so delightful. In all of these fields he has left masterpieces that are as imperishable as the language of France.

He was born at Nimes May 13, 1840, of poor parents, and was denied many of the advantages of educational training. He studied at the Lyceum of Lyons, and afterward was an usher in a school at Alais for two years. The drudgery and misery of the life of an usher which he experienced in early youth never faded from his mind, and he painted a vivid picture of it in "Les Gueux de Province" a few years later in the columns of Figaro.

In 1857 Alphonse and his brother, Ernest, who was destined to achieve an almost equal fame, left "the provinces" and plunged into the literary sea of Paris. He made his debut as a poet by publishing a small volume of verse called "Les Amoureuses," in 1858. This brought him immediate reputation and opportunity. The papers opened their columns to his writings, and his path to literary success was clear. In 1861, after a career of journalistic work, he published a second volume of poetry, "La Double Conversion." This work was received with equal favor, and the author's reputation became fixed.

At this stage in his life his literary work was interrupted in part by his appointment as secretary to the Duc de Morny. His brother Ernest was also attached to the Cabinet under de Morny in the same capacity. Alphonse served in this office from 1861 to 1865. His pen was not, however, idle, and in 1863 he published a corrected edition of articles that had appeared in Figaro, under the title "Le Roman du Chaperon Rouge," and in 1862-5 he composed, in conjunction with Ernest Lépine, two short comedies, "La Dernière Idole" and "L'Oeillet Blanc." He wrote, also, in 1865, the libretto for the comic opera, "Absents."

Most of Daudet's theatrical work was done in collaboration with others, and, consequently, is neither the highest nor the most characteristic part of his contribution to literature. He had not yet found his true "milieu," in the field of short stories and in the rich romances with which he has forever dowered his native language. During this period he wrote, with Lépine, "Le Sacrifice," "Lise Tavernier," "l'Arlésienne," "Fromont jeune et Risler aîné," and with Adam Belot turned his own romance, "Le Char," into a comic opera. He found this work profitable enough to induce him, with the assistance of other writers, to turn nearly all of his romances and novels into plays. "Le Nabab," "Les Rois en Exil," "Sapho," "Numa Roumestan," and "Tartarin" were all treated in this way.

Daudet's real literary career, in its highest sense, began in 1869, with the publication of a volume of short stories called "Lettres de Mon Moulin." Works that immediately became world-famous, and have remained so, followed in rapid succession, "Lettres à un Absent," "Contes du Lundi," "Robert Helmont," and the first of the Tartarin series, "Les Aventures Merveilleuses de Tartarin de Tarascon," were among the first fruits in his new field. The Tartarin romance was published in 1872. "Jack" appeared in 1874, and "Le Nabab," one of his most famous books, in 1878. This last raised a fierce dispute in the journals and magazines as to the person caricatured under the title of Nabab. Daudet felt that the clamor should be silenced, and he added a "declaration" to the following edition in which he said that he did not intend to portray any character prominent in the Second Empire.

"Les Roisien Exil" was published in 1879. "Numa Roumestan" in 1880, "Sapho" in 1884, and the second Tartarin book, "Tartarin sur les Alpes," in 1886. "La Belle Nivernaise," an exquisite simple story, composed for his young daughter, appeared in 1886. "L'Immortel" barred him from the Académie. It is a biting satire on that institution, and a protest against its dictation in literary matters. In it he declared that the Académie is "a hollow idol; nothing; the under side of nothing" The last of the Tartarin trilogy was published in 1890, under the title "Port-Tarascon, dernières aventures de l'illustre Tartarin." In the later years of life he wrote several works of a more serious nature. Among these are "Trente Ans de Paris," and "Souvenirs d'un Homme de Lettres."

Several of Daudet's plays have been acted in this city. Among these are "L'Obstacle," and, more recently, "L'Arlésienne." They have not proved very successful.

In 1870, during the siege of Paris, he formed parties to take part in the defense of the city, and was himself engaged in several actions outside the walls.

When his brother Ernest was a candidate for the fauteuil, of the duc d'Aumale in the Académie, Alphonse Daudet said: "I am not jealous of my brother; we love each other very much, but people occasionally mix us up. My brother's work is taken for mine, and my own poor efforts are often saddled on my brother. When we see in the journals that 'Daudet' is going to write something or do something extraordinary, we dispute between ourselves which one of us is meant. I always assert that I am 'Daudet,' but he thinks differently.

"But the Académie will remedy all that. I shall still be known as 'Daudet,' while my brother will be 'Monsieur Ernest Daudet of the French Académie.' I am more than satisfied."

It is quite certain that, despite the honors that the Académie has just bestowed on Ernest, and which it denied in resentment to his great brother Alphonse Daudet will always remain the "Daudet" of French literature and one of its highest stars.

Lord Wrottesley's Seat Burned.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Lord Wrottesley's seat at Staffordshire has been completely gutted by fire. Many articles of historic value were lost.

Chile's Ministerial Troubles.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Dec. 16.—Senor Pedro Montt, it is now announced, is trying to form a new Cabinet.

THE WOMAN'S LEAGUE BAZAAR.

Attractive Novelties at Their Entertainment in the Waldorf-Astoria.

The bazaar conducted by members of the Professional Woman's League, for the benefit of their charitable fund, opened in the small ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria at noon yesterday, closing at midnight, and will be in active operation during the same hours to-day and to-morrow. One of the members said yesterday that it was hoped that $5,000 would be cleared for each day of the sale.

One's eye is caught on entering the room by a huge gilded imitation bee hive, its surface dotted with bumble-bees of abnormal size, and the head of the young woman in charge.

Mrs. A. M. Palmer, President of the league, is in active service at the bazaar, and among the others in charge are Mrs. J. S. Ferguson, Mrs Grace De Almagro, Mrs. Hattie Skiels, Mrs. John Herne, Mrs. F. N. Ross, Mrs. Queenie Vassar Lynch, Mrs. William T. Fitzgerald, Miss Roselle Knott, and Miss Nina Freeth.

GEN. WESTMACOTT ROUTED.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Later details were received to-day of the march of Gen. Westmacott's brigade down the Bara Valley, and they indicate that the retirement was more serious than supposed. A dispatch from the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at Mamani, dated Dec. 14, says:

"The troops had to march in a river-bed 300 yards wide swelled with snow. On the right were steep ranges and bush-covered spurs reaching up to the snow level, on the left were cliffs and all the heights were occupied. The motley baggage-train, gaunt, smoke-grimed stretcher-bearers, and overloaded ammunition ponies, which became swamped in the stream of hospitals, with lines filled with stretchers, and the crowds of camp followers were all mixed in inextricable confusion, a seething struggling mass, wading knee and waist deep, urged onward by the knowledge that a relentless foe was in the rear.

"In the faces of all, black and white, was seen the look which indicates that the men have had enough of war and want a respite."

CATTLE STEAMER WRECKED.

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—Terrific weather has been prevailing on the southwest coast of Ireland. A large homeward-bound cattle steamer has been wrecked off East Stag Rock, Skibbereen.

THE STORM AT QUEENSTOWN.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 16.—The violent weather which has prevailed for several days along the Irish coast continues without abatement. The Majestic, carrying 1,700 sacks of mail, sailed from this port to-day in the face of the gale. The Pennland, bound from Liverpool for Philadelphia, arrived here several hours late and reported terrific weather. She will remain over night.

The British bark Sita, from Cardiff for Talcahuano, put in here to-day, having been damaged seriously by seas breaking over her. Many small craft have come up to this harbor for shelter. The Campania and Canada, which are due, probably will not stop here.

TURCO-GREEK TREATY RATIFIED

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 16.—The Sultan has ratified the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece.

A dispatch from Athens received to-day announces that the treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece has been ratified by King George and that it was dispatched to-day by special steamer to this city.

Ruffy President of Switzerland.

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 16.—The Federal Assembly has elected Eugene Ruffy to be President of the Confederation. M. Mueller was elected Vice President. Both President and Vice President elect are Radicals. M. Ruffy was the Vice President for 1897, and succeeds Adolphe Deucher.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Kimble—Marshall.

Miss Grace Morgan Marshall, daughter of Mrs. Robert Marshall, Jr., of 347 West Fifty-sixth Street, was married to John H. Kimble at the Central Presbyterian Church in West Fifty-seventh Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, yesterday evening. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, officiated. Horace G. Kimble, the bridegroom's brother, was best man. The ushers were Howard Gould, Magistrate Charles E. Simms, J. A. Turner, Dr. Arthur S. Vosburgh, Percival Jones, and Robert Marshall, the bride's brother. Morgan Marshall, another brother of the bride, gave her away. A reception at Sherry's followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Kimble will take a wedding trip in Canada and will live in West Fifty-sixth Street on their return.

Dickerson—Cabble.

Miss Lida Cabble and George Maujer Dickerson, a clubman, and member of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn, were united in marriage on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Cabble, 606 Madison Street, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Kent. Miss Ethel Cabble, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. Albert M. Dickerson was the best man, and the ushers were Joseph Coe Bunce, Augustus Krippendorf, Robert G. Butler, and Frank H. Whitlock. A reception followed.

Penfield—Nelson.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Dec. 16.—Mrs. E. Jean Nelson, daughter of the late E. P. Nelson, was married to-day to William W. Penfield of New York City. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. A. Fisk. Mr. Penfield is Judge-elect of the First Judicial District of the Borough of the Bronx. His bride in 1892 won the inter-State oratorical contest at Minneapolis, being at that time a representative of De Pauw University. She is a member of the Western Writers' Association, and also of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Society.

Elliott—Story.

The marriage of Miss Agnes B. Story, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Story, of 304 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, and William E. Elliott, of Passaic, N. J., took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Alfred T. Bushing performed the ceremony. Miss Alice H. Sterling was the maid of honor. The best man was Frederick K. Dunning, and the ushers were Charles F. Pierce, Frank C. Story, Alfred B. Stillman, and Clarence A. Weeks.

Harrington—Rodgers.

ORANGE, Dec. 16.—Mrs. Emma Louisa Rodgers, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Cadmus, was married this evening to Avery Draper Harrington, ex-President of the Board of Education of Philadelphia. The wedding took place at the home of the bride.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Anthony F. Mahrenholz.

Anthony F. Mahrenholz, a merchant of this city and a veteran of the war, died on Wednesday at his residence, 339 East Ninetieth Street. He was born in Westphalia fifty-five years ago, and came to this country with his parents when he was six years of age. He was brought up in the shoe business. When the war broke out he was in Baltimore, and enlisted in the Maryland Purnell Legion, and served for three years. He was taken prisoner and was among those who were confined in Libby Prison, where he remained three months. After the war he came to New York, and started again in the shoe business, and was very well known among down-town business men.

Mr. Mahrenholz and his brother, and their families, although Catholics, were very liberal minded. Several years ago the daughter of H. J. Mahrenholz died without receiving the last rites of the Church, and consequently was refused burial in Calvary Cemetery with her mother in the family plot. Her father had the body cremated. The matter affected both her father and uncle, Anthony F. Mahrenholz, and the latter concluded that he would have a Masonic and Grand Army of the Republic funeral.

The dead man was a member of Koltes Post, No. 32, G. A. R.; of City Lodge, No. 408, F. and A. M.; of Fortuna Lodge, No. 3,132, Knights of Honor; of the New York Schuetzen Guild, and of the New York Independent Schuetzen. The Masonic funeral rites were performed last evening at the house, and the Grand Army of the Republic services will be performed by Koltes Post at 2 P. M. to-day, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, 291 Bowery. The remains will be placed in a vault until arrangements are made to bury them in the Lutheran Cemetery.

Mrs. Eleanor Sylvia Jarvis.

Mrs. Eleanor Sylvia Jarvis, wife of Walter S. Jarvis, a retired real estate man of Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday at her home, 75 Jefferson Avenue, from Bright's disease. Mrs. Jarvis was a daughter of the late Simeon Leland, well known in the hotel business. She was married to Mr. Jarvis June 25, 1878, at Castle View, her father's home, near New Rochelle. Mrs. Jarvis was forty-seven years old and the mother of three children. She was a member of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church and was active in charitable work The funeral services will be held at the house to-morrow afternoon.

James Mitchell.

James Mitchell, Solicitor General in the New Brunswick Cabinet, and formerly Premier of the province, died yesterday at his home in St. Stephen, N. B. He resigned the Premiership last Summer owing to ill health, but retained his place in the Cabinet. He was born in 1836.

MARRIED.

BLANKE—CUTLER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1897, at the Hope Congregational Church, Springfield, Mass., by the Rev. Paul Van Dyke, assisted by the Rev. Ralph W. Brokaw, Harriet Isabelle, youngest daughter of Henry Cutler, to Everett Nexsen Blanke of New York City.

DIED.

BUCKINGHAM.—Dec. 15, 1897, Catharine Morgan Buckingham, widow of the late Stephen M. Buckingham, aged 74 years.

Funeral from her residence, 148 Academy St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 17, at 2:30 o'clock.

CRANE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, John A. Crane, son of the late John J. and Sarah M. Crane.

Funeral services at his late residence, 55 West 49th St., on Friday morning, 17th inst., at 10:30.

FRASER.—On Dec. 15, Mary Lockhart Carlyle, widow of Hugh Grant Fraser and daughter of the late William Lockhart Carlyle of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Funeral from her residence, 338 Belleville Avenue, Newark, N. J., at 3 P. M. Saturday, Dec. 18. Trains leave Christopher and Barclay Streets 2 P. M.

FRASER.—At his residence, 36 East Sixty-first Street, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 15, 1897, James Fraser.

Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock Interment at convenience of the family.

The officers and members of the SAINT ANDREWS SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK are requested to attend the funeral services of their ex-officer, the late Mr. JAMES FRASER, at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 55th Street and Fifth Avenue, on Saturday, the 18th, at 10 o'clock.

WILLIAM LYALL, President.
GEORGE AUSTIN MORRISON, Jr., Secretary.

HALL.—Joseph S. Hall, son of the late Joseph and Eliza Hall, at his late residence, Ridgefield, N. J., on Dec. 14, 1897, in his 40th year.

Funeral services will be held at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church on Friday morning at the arrival of the 10 A. M. trian from Chambers St., and of the 9:55 train from 23d St., Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Relatives and friends and members of Pioneer Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., of New York, are invited.

HELLMAN.—On Tuesday night, December 14, 1897, Sophie, widow of Angelo Hellman, in the 57th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 106 West 73d St., Friday, December 17, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JARVIS.—At her residence, 75 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on the 16th inst., Eleanor Sylvia, wife of Walter S. Jarvis, and eldest daughter of the late Simeon Leland.

Funeral services on Saturday at 11 A. M.

OWEN.—At his residence, 226 East Twenty-third St., New York City, on Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1897, Daniel Owen, in his 79th year.

Funeral service at his late residence on Friday at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

POOLEY.—At Toledo, Ohio, on Friday, Dec. 10, Dr. James H. Pooley, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y.

Yonkers papers please copy.

VANDERBECK.—On Thursday, Dec. 16, 1897, at his late residence, 151 East 82d St., Abraham Vanderbeck, aged 69 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the Park Avenue M. E. Church, 86th St. and Park Av., on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Please omit flowers.

WARD.—Beverley Ward, Jr., suddenly, in the 24th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 304 West 76th Street, on Saturday, at 11 A. M. Interment at Morristown, N. J.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BEZOUSEK, Emil, 603 E. 11th St.	9	15
BLUM, Cecilia, 423 E. 81st St.	28	16
BOYLE, John, 235 Elizabeth St.	50	14
CRANE, John A., 55 W. 49th St.	58	15
CLITZ, Sarah C., 28 W. 128th St.	66	14
COMERFORD, W. R., 515 W. 59th St.	49	14
DE CESARE, Mary L., 324 E. 109th.	1	15
DAEDER, Fred, 424 W. 37th St.	1	14
DOYLE, Joseph, 344 9th Av.	53	15
EPPLE, Fridoline, 20 East 22d St.	66	14
EVANS, Margaret, 354 W. 18th St.	75	14
FLYNN, Susan, 326 10th Av.	24	15
FANCHAN, Timothy, 90th St. and Lexington Av.	60	14
FRANZ, John, 1,655 3d Av.	42	14
GATLIN, Kenneth A., 524 W. 53d.	1	15
GOODSON, Esther, 36 Eldridge St.	1	16
GOETZ, Maria, 614 E. 12th St.	1	16
GULLEN, Mary L., 237 E. 126th St.	74	16
HAWTHORNE, Ellen, 2,056 2d Av.	2	14
HARTMAN, Clarence, 321 E. 117th St.	2	15
HINES, Margaret, Oakland Place	57	14
HOFFMAN, Gus, 835 1st Av.	36	15
HANDELSMAN, Clara, 172 Ludlow	28	15
HEALY, Estella M., 523 E. 118th St.	19	15
HORN, Maria, 644 E. 5th St.	64	15
JANUSH, Elizabeth, 66 Market St.	1	14
KLEIN, Julius, Montefiore Home	38	14
KRUMBACK, Rose, 1,989 3d Av.	51	14
KANN, Jacob, 46 W. 126th St.	64	14
KINGSTON, William, 713 E. 169th St.	70	15
LOCKWOOD, James P., 157 E. 84th.	36	15
LEONARD, Mary E. J., 1,806 3d Av.	36	15
LEVIN, Salomon L., 129 Suffolk St.	1	13
McMULLEN, William, 401 W. 53d St.	33	13
McDERMOTT, T., 326 St. Nicholas Av.	53	13
McCARTHY, Thomas, 16 Batavia St.	29	14
McANDREWS, John, 212 W. 40th St.	42	15
MORRISEY, Nora, 352 W. 12th St.	28	15
MERCKLING, Jacob, Brooklyn	65	15
MALONEY, William, 7 Monroe St.	61	13
MARWIG, Walter F., 334 W. 32d St.	17	14
METZGER, Isaac, Montefiore Home	47	14
O'CALLAGHAN, Margaret A., 643 E. 11th St.	50	15
OLIVER, G. W., 844 Amsterdam Av.	71	15
OWEN, Daniel, 226 E. 23d St.	78	14
OESTREICHER, Yetta, 2,323 2d Av.	68	14
PARANT, Margaret, 73 Amsterdam Av.	2	11
PETERS, Ernest, 336 E. 19th St.	50	15
PATTELBOW, 69 E. 4th St.	40	13
PEYSER, Bertha, 117 Avenue C.	67	15
PHILIPS, Moses, 1,502 Lexington Av.	32	15
RYAN, Anthony, 1,348 Columbus Av.	1	15
RYAN, Andrew, 44 Beach St.	1	15
ROFF, Maud E., 124 W. 94th St.	39	15
ROONEY, Ann, 406 8th Av.	59	14
ROONEY, Rose, 97 9th Av.	21	15
SIEBERT, Theodore, Bellevue Hosp.	45	12
SAIDEL, Rosie, 697 2d Av.	2	15
SCHWEITZER, Millie, 12 Cannon St.	16	15
SOMMER, Johanna, Cross St. Pelham Av.	52	15
TRAUT, George, Jr., 610 E. 140th St.	30	14
WELCH, John, 924 Columbus Av.	67	15
WAHLHEIMER, Anna, 276 E. 10th St.	51	15
WAGNER, Emma, 27 E. 23d St.	25	15
WALSH, John F., Jr., 111 E. 117th.	22	16
WETMORE, Hannah A., Oak Hill, N. Y.	46	15
WOOD, George E., 1,280 E. 178th St.	5	15
ZEVIN, Chaity, 114 Chrystie St.	62	15

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
BADLOFF, Albert, 338 Melrose St.	3	15
BURT, Mary, 206 Hudson Av.	48	15
BURNS, Malachy, 320 Eckford St.	24	15
BURNHAM, Bridget, 359 Flushing Av.	42	14
BOURS, Fred, 216 Hopkins St.	45	13
BATES, Savill S., 749 Union St.	27	14
BOROWICZ, Katy, 76 N. 8th St.	1	15
CLARK, Thomas, Kings Co. Hospital.	64	14
CAREY, Patrick H., 543 Dean St.	63	14
COLLINS, Michael, 78 N. Portland Av.	39	14
CORKHILL, Edward, 747 Myrtle Av.	6	13
DORMAN, Thomas, 1,682 Atlantic Av.	45	14
DISTURNELL, Jane W., 173 Hicks St.	87	15
DUGAN, John, 671 2d Av.	40	15
DIVVER, Catherine, 818 Kent Av.	2	15
FOWLER, Charles H., Dooley St., Sheepshead Bay	64	15
GALLAGHER, Elizabeth, 189 Duffield St	40	12
GRANT, Caroline R., 309 Vanderbilt Av	80	15
HALBACH, Frederick, 230 Bushwick Av	3	16
KING, Mary T., 121 Russell St.	1	16
KELLY, Sarah, 224 Lynch St.	37	15
LOCKWOOD, William A., 9 Moffat St	77	14
LAUCKHARDT, Fred, 205 Moore St.	67	14
LEWIS, George H., Kingston Av. Hosp	1	13
MATHEWS, Edward, 1,350 Bedford Av	59	13
MILLER, Margaretha, 70 4th Place	65	12
MAHER, Anne, Kings Co. Hospital	28	14
MURPHY, James, 372 3d Av.	58	14
MAGUIRE, Ellen, 326 Plymouth St.	26	13
MARTIN, Julia, 40 Macon St.	54	14
MURPHY, William, 178 N. 8th St.	1	14
McDEVITT, Mary, 217 Pearl St.	51	16
McCARTY, Gilbert, Sutter Av. and Essex St.	1	16
McGRATH, Catherine, 150 Summit St.	30	15
OLSEN, John, 439 Hicks St.	32	14
PENNY, Mary, 227 Ainslie St.	33	14
RICH, Frederick, 297 Irving Av.	32	14
ROONEY, Sadie L., 838 Grand St.	37	15
REIDENBACH, Marie, 73 Schenectady Av.	36	15
SCHMITT, Amelia, 32 Stagg St.	1	15
STERN, Regina, 24 Herbert St.	59	14
STEHLIN, Caroline, Bath Av. and Bay 22d St.	50	15
SEEBECK, Christine H., 62 Ralph Av.	48	15
SCHULZE, Alvina, 198 Nassau Av.	53	15
SHERWOOD, Grace L., 357 Gates Av.	20	15
SCHENCK, Benjamin, 13 Chapel St.	29	14
SMYTHE, Augustus C., 288 1st St.	2	15
WARD, John K., 171 4th Av.	38	14
WARD, Eliza, 309 Graham Av.	40	14

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Hospital Sunday, Dec. 26.

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Gifts may be designated, however, for any hospital of this city, and such gifts will be duly forwarded by the Treasurer of the Association to the hospital indicated by the donor.

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(1) Through the Collections in the Churches on Hospital Sunday and in the Synagogues on Hospital Saturday.

(2) Through Auxiliary Associations in Trades as follows:

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(3) Through the Woman's Auxiliary, by sending directly to Mrs. James Speyer, Treasurer, 257 Madison Avenue, or by means of "Mite Boxes."

OTHER METHODS.

(4) Through subscription lists sent to all leading commercial and manufacturing establishments in the city, in the hope that employers and employes will make common cause in contributing in this broad charity.

(5) Also by lists to banks and bankers, insurance, trust, telegraph, and steamship companies and corporations generally.

(6) Through auxiliaries or committees on all the Exchanges.

(7) Through collection boxes on elevated railway stations, in manufactories, and public resorts generally.

(8) Finally, through gifts sent direct to Mr. CHARLES LANIER, General Treasurer, 17 Nassau St., to whom all money, however contributed, should be sent by check to his order (or indorsed to him) before January 15, 1898.

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REVIEW of BOOKS
and ART

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No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

NORTON & TUNSTALL,
33 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS,
COTTON AND GRAIN.
Market letter furnished on application

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City.
208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

Holders of Central Trust Company Certificates for

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON General Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the agreement of September 27, 1894, and Plan and Agreement of April 27, 1896, as proposed to be modified October 5, 1897, a meeting of the said Certificate Holders will be held at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Co., 20 Nassau Street, New York, on the 24th day of December, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of ratifying a settlement effected by the Committee in behalf of the certificate holders.

Dated New York, December 9, 1897.

General Mortgage Bondholders' Committee.
SIMON BORG, Chairman.
J. KENNEDY TOD, Vice Chairman.
LEOPOLD WALLACH, Counsel.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
(OF MARYLAND)
First Mortgage Bonds, dated January 1st, 1897.

Notice is hereby given as provided in the mortgage of the above-named company to the undersigned as Trustee, dated December 15th, 1896, that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for the Sinking Fund and will be paid on presentation on and after January 1st, 1898, at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at 105 with accrued interest to that date, after which interest on each of the said bonds will cease:

99	200	419	538	618	649
119	351	500	581	619	664
196	383	533	582	630	

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Trustee.
GEO. R. TURNBULL,
2d Vice Prest.
Dated New York, December 2d, 1897.

Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus REORGANIZATION.

Holders of CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT for
Chattanooga, Rome & Columbus R. R. Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS

are requested to present their Certificates at the office of the undersigned for the purpose of obtaining the new securities. Temporary receipts will be given, as it will take two days to issue the new stock certificates.

The certificates must be properly indorsed, and the name in which the new securities are to be issued should be plainly written thereon.

SIMON BORG & COMPANY,
20 NASSAU STREET.
Dated New York, December 9, 1897.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BETTER THAN KLONDIKE.
Because near by—no closed season—valuable gold-bearing land, near Richmond, Virginia, both placer and quartz; free gold over entire surface; abundance water, timber; near railroad station. Address POWHATAN, Box 198 Times Office.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Again yesterday the stock market showed a decidedly strong undertone until the last hour, when the traders made a concerted raid on prices. In fact, it seems to have become the fashion of Wall Street's professional bears to make a drive on the market toward the close of a day in which any strength has previously been shown. These raids are made without any logical reason whatever, except the bears' own wishes for lower prices. No matter what may be the news of the moment, stocks are attacked and prices marked down, every effort being made to cause liquidation of stocks speculatively held for long account.

⁂

It will be remembered, however, that these same tactics were used by the bears at the outset of last Summer's bull movement. There were at that time regular daily reactions brought about by the traders. Yet after the excitement of that upward movement was over it was clearly evident to every observer of the market that those daily set-backs were most beneficial to the market itself—they acted on the principle of a safety-valve, removing the danger of extended reactions, and allowing prices to continue upward with a steadier movement than otherwise might have been the case.

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In yesterday's market the anthracite coal shares were the features, all of them showing marked strength. In this group particularly there was nervousness among the bears which amounted almost to a panic. But short covering alone was not responsible for the strength of the stocks. There was buying by interests undoubtedly in possession of coal trade information, whose heavy purchases did much to convince the Street that developments of importance now are pending in the anthracite coal situation

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Among the professionals of Wall Street sentiment is still most bearish. But it is noteworthy that these bears have hardly a single argument to put forth in favor of their own position. Talk of Congressional dangers and of the Cuban war has disappeared completely. The factor upon which the bears put most stress at the present time is the money market. They argue that the call money rate is not to be lower than 4 per cent. for some time, and that it is likely to be higher.

In other words, they find a reason for pessimism in the fact that hitherto idle money is now finding employment.

⁂

But even following out this bear argument, and supposing that the rates for money are to go even higher than at present—which is altogether doubtful—what of the gold that would come from Europe? Yesterday, in response to the stronger money market, exchange rates declined.

Although the market was weakest toward the close yesterday, it was a notable fact that there was but little selling of long stock at that time. There was profit taking on recently purchased stocks and there were short sales by the traders, but there were no evidences of any real liquidation Nor, for that matter, have there been any evidences of such sales for some time past. Stocks which have been bought by the larger interests are held in anticipation of higher prices.

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Governments bonds were strong. There was a sale of $200 5s, registered, at 115¼.

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In State bonds $13,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s sold at 91⅛@91½; $400 do., small, at 91 and $30,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991, at 68¾.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Brunswick Co. 2d pf.	¾	Lake E. & West. pf.	⅞
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1	Manhattan Con.	¾
Canadian Pacific	1¼	N. J. Central	3⅝
Chi. & N. W. pf.	¾	Norf. & Western	1⅜
Consolidated Gas	¾	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	½
Delaware & Hudson	2½	St. P. & Omaha pf.	⅝
Del., Lack. & West.	2	U. S. Rubber pf.	1

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	¾	Louis. & Nash.	¾
Am. Sugar Refs.	1⅜	Met. St. Ry.	¾
Am. Tobacco	¾	Michigan Central	½
A., T. & S. F.	½	Missouri Pacific	⅝
A., T. & S. F. pf.	¾	Pacific Mail	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	Peop. Gas, Chic.	½
Chi. & Northwest.	¾	Pitts. & West. pf.	1½
Chi., Bur. & Qy.	¾	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	1⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	½	St. Paul & Omaha	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Erie 1st pf.	½	Twin City R. T.	½
Iowa Cent. pf.	⅝	Un. Pac., all in. pd.	⅝
Laclede Gas	½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Laclede Gas pf.	1	West. Union Tel.	⅝

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 2d inc.	1	Tol., Peo. & W. 1st	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1		

Bonds Declined.

Dul. & Iron R. 1st	1	Kan. C., Pitts. & G.	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2½@3½ per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $147,247,103; balances, $15,481,100; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $7,677,739.

Money on call in London, 2½@3 per cent. Discount in open market, 2 15-16@3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were ½c lower, at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82 for sixty-day bills, $4.85 for demand, $4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.81½@$4.81¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16@94⅝ and 95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—35c premium. Boston—Par@5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Illinois Central, ⅝, to 107⅝, and New York Central, ¼, to 111¼. Declined—Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 59; St. Paul, ⅛, to 99; Reading, ⅛, to 11⅝, and Atchison, ⅛, to 14. Canadian Pacific sold at 84; Louisville and Nashville at 59; Erie at 15⅝; Erie first preferred, at 39¾, and Pennsylvania at 58. British Consols closed at 112 15-16 for money, and 113 for the account. American eagles were quoted at 76s 7d, and bar gold at 78s.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The weekly statement of the Bank shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £835,000; circulation decreased £85,000; bullion decreased £419,366; other securities increased £3,316,000; other deposits increased £2,798,000; public deposits increased £407,000; notes reserve decreased £109,000; Government securities increased £213,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 50.02 per cent., is now 45.91 per cent., against a decline from 54.09 per cent. to 52.88 per cent. in the corresponding week last year. The Bank lost £5,000 bullion on balance.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France, as compared with the last report, shows: Notes in circulation decreased 10,125,000 francs; Treasury accounts current increased 6,800,000 francs; gold in hand decreased 325,000 francs; bills discounted increased 2,350,000 francs; silver in hand decreased 575,000 francs. The Bank of Bengal has increased its rate of discount from 5 to 6 per cent. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f, 12½c, and exchange on London was 25f, 24c. In Berlin, exchange on London 20 marks 36½ pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 176.

HIGH RATES ONLY TEMPORARY.

President Warner Van Norden of the National Bank of North America talked most hopefully to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday regarding the business outlook. President Van Norden stated that his Western correspondents are reporting unprecedented prosperity. He attributes the present high rates for money to purely local and temporary conditions, which he believes will soon be removed, expecting to see the call rate soon decline to 2½ or 2 per cent.

"The fact that the Treasury had a credit of $7,500,000 at the Clearing House this morning," said President Van Norden, "was not only unusual, but encouraging. Nineteen out of twenty days—indeed, I might say forty-nine out of fifty days—the year around the Treasury has a debit account at the Clearing House. That it had this morning a credit of so large an amount shows that unusual conditions prevail.

"The circumstances which principally have to do with this amount of money being in the Treasury are the withdrawal of a large amount for the Union Pacific payment and the fact that the National banks are expecting soon to have to prepare a statement for the Controller of the Currency. The banks, of course, desire to make as good showings as possible, and they are keeping money close in hand for the time being.

"I think, however, that it will be a short time only before the normal conditions will be restored. I do not mean the normal rates for money, but the rates which have prevailed. I believe that the first of the year will see call money loaning at 2 per cent. That rate will probably obtain for some time.

"All of our correspondents are enthusiastic in their reports of increased prosperity. Many of the large New York merchants with whom we have dealings say that their out-of-town branches and correspondents report large increases. In a word, I believe that the outlook for business and also for stocks and bonds is more hopeful than it has been for a long period."

IMPROVEMENT DISCOUNTED.

Mr. James R. Williston of the Stock Exchange firm of Williston, Barnes & Co., talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding stock-market conditions. Mr. Williston is not inclined to look for much higher prices at the moment, believing that the market will become comparatively inactive until another bull movement starts in the Spring. Mr. Williston said:

"I cannot see any new factors in the situation to bring about permanently higher prices. Every condition is now, and has for some time been, about as favorable as possible, and Wall Street has been discounting the whole Winter's improvement.

"We have had the most favorable conditions this year, especially lately. Reports of prosperity have been coming in from all over the country, and everything has been conducive to higher prices.

"The money market will now, however, take attention away from stocks. I do not say that the present squeeze will affect the prices of stocks, but I do believe that it will be a long time before we see 2 or 2½ per cent. money again. I believe that money on call will bring 4—at least more than 3 per cent.—for a long time. So high a price for money will lure investors away from stocks, and we will suffer in that way. A few months, however, ought to bring about fresh buying of securities."

COAL TRADE MATTERS.

The strength of the anthracite coal shares took up most of Wall Street's attention yesterday. All of that group, under the lead of Jersey Central, were strong from the opening of business to the close, on buying for both short and long accounts.

Jersey Central had a remarkably steady rise, selling up to 93¼, against 88⅛, its closing price on Wednesday, and showing practically no reactionary tendency until just before the close, when it broke from its high price to 92 on the sales of a few hundred shares. The stock closed at 92¼, with a net gain of nearly 4 points for the day. About 35,000 shares changed hands. Delaware and Hudson sold up to and closed at 114, a gain of 2½ points on sales of little more than 1,000 shares. Lackawanna, on transactions aggregating nearly 3,000 shares, advanced 2 points for the day. None of the Reading issues showed as substantial gains as these, although they all exhibited decided strength.

Houses identified with coal trade interests were buyers of Jersey Central throughout the day. There was also much covering by shorts who became frightened at the aggressive buying, and who bid the stock up on themselves in efforts to cover. But the stocks sold to them were largely for short account, the whole trading contingent arguing that Jersey Central must be a sale after its recent remarkable advance. So that while many short contracts were covered yesterday, it is safe to say that the outstanding short interest in Jersey Central at the close of business yesterday was very nearly as large as at the opening.

The real impetus to the present movement in the coal stocks is the knowledge of certain pending developments in the anthracite coal trade, which have been referred to in THE NEW YORK TIMES for several days past. The announcement of a restriction agreement was the first public official confirmation of what was stated on this page a few days ago. Further announcements of other and more important coal trade matters are to be made shortly. There is good authority for the statement that Mr. Morgan has succeeded in bringing the various anthracite interests together, and has induced them to adopt a plan of his own for placing the trade permanently upon a business basis.

The details of whatever agreements have been made are carefully guarded, but it is hinted that Mr. Morgan's plan makes use of the central selling agency idea, developed in such a way as to get around the New York anti-trust laws. And it is further intimated that the coal companies which are parties to the agreement have bound themselves in such a way as to make withdrawal practically impossible for several years at least.

Of course Wall Street yesterday had many theories and many rumors to explain the strength of Jersey Central in particular and of the coal stocks in general. Several tales, very much exaggerated, regarding coal trade combinations and arrangements were in circulation. One told how Mr. Morgan is to take care of the obligations of the Jersey Central Railroad and its subsidiary companies. Wall Street always invents its own stories when official information is not to be had. There are but few people outside of inner coal trade circles who know just what is going on in the coal properties.

MANHATTAN'S POSITION.

Although Wall Street looked for another break in Manhattan Elevated yesterday, that stock held remarkably strong throughout the session, selling only fractionally below its low price of yesterday and closing with a gain of nearly a full point for the day. Although the stock was active, about 28,000 shares changing hands, it fluctuated within very narrow limits. Manhattan had good support all day, but there were no efforts made to put up its price. Several times the traders tried to engineer another smash, but they found ready takers for all the stock they had to offer around 108.

As has been the case recently, all sorts of conflicting rumors regarding the underground transit decision and the attitude of the Tammany administration toward Manhattan were in circulation, but the Street paid very little attention to stories of this sort. The firm undertone shown by the stock yesterday converted many hitherto bearish speculators to the belief that the sudden break in the stock on Wednesday was nothing more than a skilfully executed "scoop," and that its present market position is much stronger than when selling at 108.

CALL MONEY FIRM.

The call money market showed firmness yesterday, the bulk of the loans being made at 3 per cent. Early in the day call loans were made as high as 3½, but toward the close of business, when the demand had fallen off somewhat, money was offered liberally at 2½ per cent. There is very little apprehension in Wall Street over the higher call money rates. Many of the bankers, although getting 3 per cent. for their loans at the moment, do not look for the maintenance of this rate. It was pointed out yesterday that the Government has ordered the payment of $24,000,000 currency 6 per cents direct from the Sub-Treasury on Dec. 24, the greater part of which money will go direct to Wall Street banking houses, thus assuring relief from any stringency, even if during the intervening time funds do become scarce in Wall Street.

ST. PAUL'S SECOND WEEK.

St. Paul's statement for the second week of December was made public last night. It showed gross earnings of $665,785, an increase of $47,802 over the corresponding week of last year. As is usual, the figures were not given out until after the close of business yesterday and consequently had no effect on the stock. Current estimates of St. Paul's week, however, were at higher figures.

THE BUYING OF THE GRANGERS.

The traders made much of the weakness shown by the Grangers yesterday. All of that group of stocks declined, and among some of the professional operators who have been long of the stocks there was a disposition to take profits. Under such sales the Grangers registered a decline at the close of the day. Commission houses were large buyers of the stocks whenever they showed weakness, Burlington, Rock Island, and Chicago Great Western seeming to receive most of the attention from these sources.

PANHANDLE'S SURPLUS.

The excellent statement made by "Panhandle" for the month of November yesterday attracted considerable attention. Friends of the road have all along been talking of its enormous business, but its November earnings were beyond Wall Street's expectations. And they are significant as illustrating the improvement in the road's section of the country.

The company's earnings increased net for the month about $210,000, nearly 70 per cent. After deducting the proportionate fixed charges the road earned in the month a surplus of $133,000, against a deficit last year of about $38,000, an increase of $170,000. From Jan. 1 "Panhandle's" surplus has increased nearly 120 per cent. over that earned in the corresponding period last year.

SUGAR UNDER PRESSURE.

Sugar Trust was the stock against which the traders made their most determined efforts yesterday. It was kept under pressure all day long, and in the bear raid toward the close its price was knocked down close to 137. The weakness of the stock was due wholly to this manipulation, there being no news whatever regarding the property. When attacks were made on the general market, Sugar Trust was made to suffer most, and there were evidences that the pressure under which the stock was kept was exerted for effect upon the rest of the market.

EDISON ELECTRIC OF NEW YORK.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York makes the following report for November and for the fiscal year from Jan. 1:

	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross, Nov.	$247,295.44	$225,529.40	$21,766.04
Net. Nov.	120,568.20	111,925.82	8,642.38
Gross, 11 m'ths.	2,205,630.56	2,001,162.50	204,468.06
Net, 11 m'ths.	977,822.08	847,176.53	130,645.55

APPLICATIONS TO LIST.

The following additional applications to list will come before the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange at its next meeting:

Ohio and Mississippi Railway, $6,385,000, 7 per cent. first consolidated mortgage bonds, extended at 4 per cent. to 1947, and $10,000,000 capital stock. Pittsburg Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad, $5,976,000, first mortgage, 5 per cent. gold bonds.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Award of New York City bonds by Controller Fitch.

New securities of Union Pacific to be issued by Reorganization Committee as soon as possible. Expected to be ready in February.

Sale of Lincoln Street Railway to-day. Expected to be bought by a Trust Company of this city in interest of first mortgage bondholders.

Reduction in posted rates of sterling exchange.

Amount of Union Pacific purchase money certificates listed on Stock Exchange increased from $11,000,000 to $22,000,000.

Reduction in freight rates from Galveston to Texas points by International and Great Northern.

Opinion expressed by President Cable of Rock Island that there is plenty of traffic in sight for his road to maintain present volume of business.

Illinois Central's earnings for November expected to prove phenomenally large.

Passage by Senate of resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for a statement of receipts and expenditures of Central Pacific Railroad, from 1881 to 1897; also, amounts paid as subsidies to Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

First statement of monthly earnings by Missouri, Kansas and Texas shows surplus for October of $374,565 and from July 1 of $610,253.

Declaration of quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. by Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn.

Statement by General Manager of Chesapeake and Ohio that that road is doing the heaviest business in its history.

Annual report of Inter-State Commerce Commission. Statistics of 743 railroads show 180,127 miles in operation. Gross earnings were $1,116,685,999; operating expenses, $747,589,370; net earnings, $369,046,629; income from other sources, $34,166,656.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	205	210
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	197
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	74	76
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	8	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46½	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	78
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	45	46½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	96½	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	17	20
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	145	147
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18½	20
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	96

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89½	90½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	66½	67½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	93
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company, 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs.	103	104
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	93	94
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	30	31½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99½	100½
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	280	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	68	71
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111¾	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	106½	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	38	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	140	143
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	148	155
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	24	25
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	87	88
Western Gas Company bonds	103	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	80½	81½
Glucose common	90½	91½
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	92	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	63
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	98
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	26	27
Malt preferred	76	77
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	65	70
Standard Oil Trust	334	335
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	80	85

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1⅜
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	39	43
Wool Exchange	110	112

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56¾@57⅛. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26⅛d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56½@56 9-16c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,499,313
Exports in the same period	20,816,711
Net exports	$16,3[illegible],398
Net imports, 1896	31,511,167
Net exports, 1895	56,812,144
Net exports, 1894	70,116,793
Net exports, 1893	9,207,107

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 13,500 shares of Phoenix sold at .09@.12@.09. On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Anaconda sold at .38, 300 Consolidated California & Virginia at 1.50, 500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .12, 2,800 Phoenix of Arizona at .10, 1,500 Pharmacist at .08, 400 Portland at .70. On the Mining Exchange 30,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .07@.06½@.06¾, 100 St. F. Cariboo at 2.62½, 1,400 Yukon at .11½@.11, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10, 38,500 Cannon Ball at .008@.007 s10@.007⅞, 12,000 Justine at .01½@.01¼, 106,000 Sentinel at .003¼@.003½@.003@.003¼c, 7,000 Tamarack at .009@.009¼, 1,000 Work at .04¾.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The P. Lorillard Company will pay a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on preferred stock Jan. 1. Transfer books will be closed from Dec. 27 to Jan. 3.

A 2 per cent. quarterly dividend has been declared by the Franklin Trust Company, payable Jan. 3. Transfer books will be closed from Dec. 24 till Jan. 3.

A quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared on Manhattan Railway stock and will be payable Jan. 3. Transfer books close on Dec. 24 and reopen on Jan. 4.

A quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared on the stock of the Mercantile Trust Company, payable Jan. 3. Transfer books will be closed from Dec. 24 to Jan. 3.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on its first preferred stock, payable Dec. 22. Transfer books close Dec. 22 and reopen Jan. 7.

A dividend of 1¼ per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway on Jan. 20. The transfer books will be closed on Dec. 24 and will be reopened on Jan. 4.

The Ontario Silver Mining Company announces that it has declared Dividend No. 216 of 10 cents per share, ($15,000,) making $13,557,000 paid in dividends to date, payable Dec. 31 at the office of the transfer agents, Messrs. Lounsbery & Co., Mills Building. Transfer books close Dec. 24.

DIVIDENDS.

Office Ontario Silver Mining Co.,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD ST.
NEW YORK, December 16, 1897.
DIVIDEND NO. 216.

A dividend of SEVENTY-FIVE (75) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared, payable at the office of the company, San Francisco, or at the transfer agency in New York, on the 31st inst.

Transfer books close on the 24th inst.
LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

Real Estate Trust Company of New York,
30 Nassau Street, December 16, 1897.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½%, payable January 3, 1898.

Transfer books close December 20, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen January 3, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.
HENRY W. REIGHLEY, Secretary.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.
New York, December 9, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, 1898.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., Jan. 12, 1898, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, 1898. GEORGE COPPELL,
Chairman of the Board.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mortgage 4 per cent. Registered Bonds of the Reading Co. and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. will be closed at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. N. Y., Monday, Dec. 20, 1897, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1898, and will reopen January 3, 1898, at 10 A. M.
W. G. BROWN, Sec'y.
Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1897.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING,
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1% on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897;

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.
GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1% will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office of Southern Railway Company,
80 BROADWAY, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company was declared, payable January 20, 1898, to preferred stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books for preferred stock.

The transfer books for preferred stock will close December 30th, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10th, 1898, at 10 A. M.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

The above dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on Jan. 20, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 30th, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close December 30, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10, 1898, at 10 A. M.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company.

A dividend of two per cent. has been declared on the first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company to stockholders of record at the close of business on Dec. 22, 1897. The first preferred stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on Dec. 22, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Jan. 7, 1898.

Dated New York, Dec. 13, 1897.
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Assistant Secretary.

The above dividend of two per cent. will be payable on Jan. 6, 1898, to holders of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, of record on the books of the Voting Trustees, at the close of business on Dec. 22, 1897.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees' certificates for first preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. on Dec. 22, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Jan. 7, 1898.

Checks will be mailed.

Dated New York, Dec. 13, 1897.
J. KENNEDY TOD & COMPANY, Agents.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.,
234 FIFTH AV.
Branch Office, 66 Broadway.
New York, December 14th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. from net earnings on the capital stock of this Company, payable Jan. 1st, 1898, to stockholders of record of December 20th, 1897. Transfer books will close December 20th, 1897, at 3 P. M. and reopen January 3d, 1898.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY,
(Mackay-Bennett System,)
NO. 253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
DIVIDEND NO. 34.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. and a bonus of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company are hereby declared, payable on the first day of January, 1898, out of net earnings, to all stockholders of record on December 21, 1897. The transfer books will close December 21 inst. and reopen on January 3, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.
E. C. PLATT, Treasurer.
Dated December 7, 1897.

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co.
New York, December 8, 1897.

The Board of Directors this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the First Preferred Stock, and a semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock of this company, payable January 15th, 1898, at the Central Trust Company of New York, to the stockholders of record on December 31st, 1897.

Transfer books will be closed Dec. 31st, 1897, at 3 P. M., and reopened January 17th, 1898, at 10 A. M.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.
December 15th, 1897.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on January 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., December 24th, 1897, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th, 1898.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Manhattan Railway Company,
No. 195 Broadway, New York, Dec. 14th, 1897.
FIFTY-FIFTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the capital stock of the Manhattan Railway Company has been declared payable at the office of the company on and after January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Friday December 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be re-opened on Tuesday, January 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMpany, 50 Wall St., New York, December 9th, 1897.

At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 6th instant, the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

John M. Burke,	Henry W. Curtiss,
Charles H. Kerner,	Charles H. Leland,
Henry C. Mortimer,	Walter R. Wood,
John W. Condit,	David J. Burtis,
Lindley Murray, Jr.,	Francis M. Scott,
Charles H. Lowerre,	J. Eugene Robert,
George M. Miller.	

For Inspectors of Election for the year 1898:
Areunah M. Burtis, Wm. M. Farrington,
Thomas B. Peck.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. LINDLEY MURRAY, JR., was unanimously reelected President.
DAVID J. BURTIS, Secretary.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
11th December, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr.,
Cashier.

The Seventh National Bank
OF NEW YORK.
(OLD 7TH WARD BANK.)
New York, Dec. 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 182 and 184 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
GEO. W. ADAMS,
Cashier.

The Bank of New York.
National Banking Association,
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 11th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

Continental National Bank,
New York, December 11th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for election of Directors and Inspectors will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.
Dec. 9, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF the Good Samaritan Dispensary will be held at the Hotel Manhattan, Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, New York City, on JANUARY 10, 1898, at 8:30 P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.
WM. H. LADD, JR., Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

214	7666	13135	16592	29318	37468	[illegible]
282	7760	13188	16651	29326	37473	48134
292	7765	13208	16652	29337	37578	48149
300	7823	13209	16695	29341	37627	48728
309	8066	13488	16717	29345	37790	48841
336	8104	13582	16744	29356	37992	48915
401	8181	13586	16757	29378	38339	48916
410	8232	13590	16758	29435	38462	48940
550	8235	13604	16791	29472	38931	49000
722	8479	13796	16841	29530	38989	49162
723	8491	13922	16894	29578	39709	49168
3918	8708	14010	16958	30050	39810	49180
3922	8779	14024	17014	30123	41421	49330
3928	8783	14034	17024	30273	41473	49360
3931	8784	14038	17124	30283	41559	49912
4042	8830	14071	17126	30529	41611	49914
4167	9042	14090	17146	30807	41626	49925
4245	9075	14111	17149	30831	41655	49927
5657	9083	14190	17162	30834	42337	49933
5661	9465	14193	17169	30892	42532	50292
5674	9527	14425	17211	31389	42612	50536
5684	10026	14460	17262	31432	43303	50625
5697	10212	14478	17263	31446	43551	50994
5732	10291	14483	17276	31645	43604	51168
5825	10411	14520	17677	32231	43852	51242
5882	10589	14812	17742	32775	44115	51248
5913	10893	14827	17878	32800	44117	51282
5917	11055	14858	17881	33125	44119	51293
5919	11071	14873	17900	33126	44122	51294
5936	11072	14884	18062	33147	44134	51297
5978	11112	15146	18150	33601	44143	51420
6008	11260	15149	18155	33672	44234	51788
6230	11371	15156	18157	33676	44250	51858
6322	11375	15157	18194	33991	44278	51865
6376	11532	15158	18213	34000	44504	51965
6485	11545	15224	18222	34006	44630	52045
6509	11843	15236	20649	34022	44635	52048
6602	12055	15365	20650	34207	44905	52059
6635	12093	15376	20671	34306	45234	52067
6706	12109	15408	20676	34480	45327	52120
6723	12410	15409	20997	34498	45420	52122
6727	12421	15533	21010	34699	45456	52161
6733	12437	15602	21053	34710	45493	52273
6743	12472	15653	21065	34726	45652	52274
6805	12486	15823	21099	34792	45697	52284
6894	12498	15847	21146	34949	46305	52492
6897	12499	15883	21624	34981	46713	52540
6977	12504	15889	28517	35168	46944	52766
7066	12505	15919	28542	35169	47129	52789
7084	12506	15942	28590	35220	47175	52829
7143	12508	16074	28611	35786	47181	52901
7339	12548	16123	28706	35810	47221	52919
7377	12601	16184	28721	36283	47392	53050
7386	12636	16255	28724	36307	47543	53091
7449	12859	16436	28742	36737	47563	53154
7512	12884	16463	28793	36792	47584	53307
7611	13017	16540	28919	36930	47925	53384

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due January 1, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York;
R. L. HALL,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company;
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

To the Stockholders of the

Central Pacific Railroad Company

On January 1st, 1898, the greater part of the United States Bonds issued in aid of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will have matured, and it is deemed advisable that unity of action of all Stockholders should be secured, in order that their interests may be properly protected.

At the request of the holders of a large number of shares, and of the LONDON COMMITTEE, of which F. G. Banbury, M. P., is Chairman, and which has on deposit a very large amount of the stock, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee to represent the interests of the stockholders in this country, in conjunction with the London Committee, under an agreement contemplating the adoption of a plan of reorganization to be submitted to certificate holders. The plan of action contemplates:

1. **An equitable settlement with the United States Government respecting the Government's lien on the aided portions of the road.**
2. **Avoiding, if possible, the expenses attendant upon a receivership.**
3. **A reorganization under which a new issue or new issues of bonds may be made at the lowest possible rate of interest.**

After a satisfactory settlement with the Government shall have been reached, the question of the relations of the Company to competing and connecting Companies will receive the Committee's careful attention.

In order that the Committee may be prepared to act at the proper time, without delay, holders of shares are urged to deposit them at once with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, which will issue its Negotiable Receipts against the deposit of Share Certificates under the agreement, and in due time application will be made to have the receipts listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, or from any member of the Committee.

New York, December 10, 1897.
AUGUST BELMONT,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
GEORGE COPPELL,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
Counsel.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.
ST. PAUL BUILDING.
220. BROADWAY NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,500,000.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, Receiver, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

PAYS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES

Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing House, and on Certificates of Deposit.

TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL ESTATE.

Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR RAILROAD AND OTHER MORTGAGES.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

OFFICERS.
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER, CHAS. C. DICKINSON, Vice-Presidents.
JAMES W. TAPPIN, Secretary.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Asst. Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES.

Henry O. Havemeyer,	Cord Meyer,
Roswell P. Flower,	Wm. T. Wardwell,
Lowell M. Palmer,	Chas. C. Dickinson,
John E. Borne,	Henry N. Whitney,
Richard Delafield,	Theo. W. Myers,
Percival Kühne,	L. C. Dessar,
Frank Curtiss,	Geo. Warren Smith,
Vernon H. Brown,	John S. Dickerson,
Gardiner G. Hubbard,	Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Dec. 16, 1897.

[illegible]	[illegible]	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
[illegible]	75¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	75½	75½	75½	75½	− ⅝
[illegible]	8	100	American Spirits Mfg.	8	8	8	8	....
[illegible]	20	30	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	....
[illegible]	137⅞	50,667	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	138⅞	139¼	137¼	137⅞	−1⅜
[illegible]	86⅝	4,787	American Tobacco	87	87⅛	86¼	86⅝	− ⅝
[illegible]	118	138	Am. Tobacco pf.	118	118	118	118	....
[illegible]	14	80	Ann Arbor	12	12	12	12	....
[illegible]	33½	40	Ann Arbor pf.	34	34	34	34	....
[illegible]	12⅞	2,460	At., T. & S. F.	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	− ½
[illegible]	30⅝	4,850	At., T. & S. F. pf.	31	31⅛	30⅝	30⅝	− ⅜
[illegible]	13¾	10	Baltimore & Ohio	14	14	14	14	....
[illegible]	4¾	8,200	Bay State Gas	5	5	4½	4⅝	+ ½
[illegible]	33½	1,975	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	33½	33⅝	33¼	33¼	− ⅜
116½	117½	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	116½	116½	116½	116½	− ½
[illegible]	8¼	6,250	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd.	7¾	8¼	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅝
[illegible]	24½	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	22	22	22	22	+1
[illegible]	56½	30	Canada Southern	55	55	55	55	....
[illegible]	82½	100	Canadian Pacific	82	82	82	82	+1½
[illegible]	11½	100	Central Pacific	10½	10½	10½	10½	− ½
[illegible]	21½	1,546	Chesapeake & Ohio	22	22	21½	21½	− ½
[illegible]	98⅝	16,211	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	99½	99⅝	98⅜	98⅜	− ⅞
[illegible]	15⅜	8,690	Chi. Gr. Western	15⅞	16	15½	15⅝	− ⅜
[illegible]	87	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	86	86	86	86	....
[illegible]	95½	25,540	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	96¼	96⅜	95¼	95⅜	− ⅝
[illegible]	142	202	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	142	142	142	142	....
[illegible]	121¼	970	Chi. & Northw.	121⅝	121⅝	121	121	− ⅝
[illegible]	164	150	Chi. & Northw. pf.	164	164	164	164	+ ⅞
[illegible]	90½	9,185	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	91¼	91½	90½	90½	− ⅞
34	34½	1,640	C., C., C. & St. L.	35⅝	35⅝	34	34	−1½
5	5½	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5	5	5	5	− ⅞
178½	179½	3,930	Consolidated Gas	178½	181½	178½	179	+2½
113	113¾	1,052	Delaware & Hudson	113	114	113	114	+2
155	156	2,700	Del., Lack. & West.	155	156	155	156	− ⅜
45⅝	46	810	Denver & R. G. pf.	46	46	45⅝	45⅝	− ⅜
12	12½	200	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	− ½
37⅝	38⅝	800	Erie 1st pf.	38½	38½	38	38	− ⅞
18	19	356	Ft. W. & D. C.	18¼	18¾	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅝
33½	34	550	General Electric	34	34	33⅝	33⅝	....
..	..	100	H. B. Claflin Co.	95	95	95	95	....
27⅝	28	100	Hawaiian Sugar	28	28	28	28	+ ½
103½	104	200	Illinois Central	104	104	104	104	− ½
81	82	100	Iowa Central pf.	82	82	82	82	− ⅝
..	22½	500	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22⅝	− ⅛
44	45	306	Laclede Gas	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	− ⅝
90	91	365	Laclede Gas pf.	90	90	90	90	−1
71	72	400	L. E. & West. pf.	71½	71⅝	71	71½	+ ⅞
[illegible]	57	6,680	Louisville & Nashville	57⅜	57⅝	56⅝	56⅝	− ⅝
[illegible]	103½	22,810	Manhattan Con	103	103⅝	102½	103⅛	+ ⅝
121	122	1,900	Metropolitan St. Ry.	122¼	123½	120⅝	121	− ⅝
[illegible]	103	100	Michigan Central	103	103	103	103	− ½
[illegible]	89	11	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	....
[illegible]	36⅝	2,615	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	36⅝	37	36¼	36½	− ⅛
[illegible]	33⅝	12,805	Missouri Pacific	34⅛	34¼	33⅜	33⅜	− ⅞
34	34¾	400	National Lead Co.	35½	35½	34½	34½	− ½
104	104¾	244	National Lead Co. pf.	104	104	103⅞	103⅞	....
92	92½	37,050	New Jersey Central	88⅜	93¼	88⅜	92⅞	+3⅜
..	..	200	New York Air Brake	24	24	24	24	....
107½	107¾	1,205	New York Central	108	108	107⅝	107⅝	− ½
183	186	82	N. Y., N. H. & H.	183	183	183	183	....
19	19½	20	N. Y., Sus. & West.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	....
35	35½	1,220	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	35½	36⅛	35	35	....
14¾	16	730	Norfolk & Western	15⅛	15⅛	14½	14½	+1⅜
47½	47½	1,663	Norfolk & West. pf.	48⅛	48⅛	47½	47½	+ ⅛
4½	4¾	350	North American	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	− ½
21½	21¾	7,080	Northern Pacific	22	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	− ¼
60½	60⅝	20,023	Northern Pacific pf.	61	61⅛	60⅜	60⅜	− ⅝
4	5	100	Ontario Mining	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ½
15⅝	15⅞	325	Ontario & Western	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	....
29⅝	30	610	Pacific Mail	30	30	29½	29⅝	− ½
113	113¼	1,278	Pennsylvania R. R.	113	113¼	113	113	+ ⅛
95⅜	95½	11,065	People's Gas, Chicago	96⅜	96⅝	95⅛	95⅜	+ ⅞
84⅝	85½	1,100	P., C., C. & St. L.	84⅝	85½	84⅝	85¼	+ ⅞
..	6½	100	Pitts. & Western pf.	6	6	6	6	−1½
172½	173½	250	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	172⅝	172⅝	172⅝	172⅝	− ⅜
22¼	22⅜	9,897	Reading	22⅜	22½	22⅛	22¼	+ ¼
48⅝	49	6,620	Reading 1st pf.	48⅝	49⅛	48⅛	48⅝	+ ⅛
27⅛	27½	3,911	Reading 2d pf.	27	27⅝	27	27¼	− ⅛
22	25	10	Rio Grande Western	22	22	22	22	....
7	7¾	125	St. J. & G. I.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	....
50	50½	500	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	50½	50½	50	50½	−1⅜
17	18	100	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	....
7⅝	8	341	St. L. & San Fran.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	− ⅝
58	58½	250	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	58⅜	58½	58⅜	58⅜	− ½
26⅝	27	1,927	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	27	27	26⅜	26⅝	− ⅜
4	4¾	15	St. Louis Southw	4½	4½	4½	4½	....
77½	78	900	St. Paul & Omaha	78⅝	78⅝	77⅝	77⅝	− ¾
150	152	100	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	+ ⅝
20	21	400	Southern Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	....
9¼	9⅝	210	Southern Railway	9⅜	9⅜	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
32¾	33	4,850	Southern Railway pf.	33⅜	33⅜	32⅞	33	− ¼
4	4½	105	Standard R. & T.	4½	4½	4½	4½	....
25	25¼	2,020	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25⅝	25⅝	24½	25	− ½
11¼	11½	750	Texas Pacific	11½	11½	11	11¼	− ¼
..	..	200	Twin City Rap. Trans.	9½	9½	9⅜	9⅜	− ⅝
24⅝	25¼	2,082	U. P., all in. pd.	25⅜	25¼	24⅞	25	− ⅝
7½	7¾	205	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	....
62½	63¼	100	U. S. Leather pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	− ½
67	68	151	U. S. Rubber pf.	68	68	68	68	+1
18	18¼	650	Wabash pf.	18¼	18½	18¼	18¼	− ½
..	102½	100	West Chi. Street	102	102	102	102	− ½
8½	9	500	Western Union Beef	8½	8½	8½	8½	....
89⅞	90¼	2,089	Western Union Tel.	90½	90⅝	90	90	− ⅝
Sales.....		322,167						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s
7,000....83
4,000....83¼
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s
500....90
82,000....90
5,000....89⅞
Adjustment 4s
20,000....58⅝
11,000s3....58⅝
30,000....58⅝
10,000s3....58⅝
20,000....58⅝
10,000....58⅝
5,000....58⅝
5,000....58⅝
6,000....58⅝
5,000....58⅝
2,000....58⅝
50,000....58¼
35,000....58¼
5,000....58⅝
Austin & Nwn 1st
10,000....89
Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925, Registered
6,000....78
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s
3,000....120½
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co Certfs
6,000....82
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s
26,000....93
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000....112⅝
Brooklyn W & W Co 5s
10,000....99
Bur, C Rap & N 1st
5,000....107
Collat Trust 5s
5,000....106⅝
Canada So 1st Gtd
26,000....112⅝
11,000....112⅝
5,000....112⅝
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s
10,000....92
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc
5,000....44
10,000....43⅝
10,000....43½
Cent Ga Ry 2d Inc
29,000....15
Central of N J Gen 5s
3,000....112⅝
1,000....112½
Ches & O Gen 4½s
18,000....80⅝
12,000....80⅝
5,000....80⅝
1,000....80½
16,000....80⅝
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
3,000....112½
Registered
1,500....111½
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Nebraska Ext 4s
12,000....97⅝
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
1,000....106¼
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s
1,000....101½
Chic & Northwestern S F Deb 5s, 1933
4,000....117
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s
25,000....107½
1,000....107⅝
5,000....107½
Chic, R I & P Deb 5s
60,000....106⅝
3,000....106⅝
140,000....106⅝
Chic Terminal Trans, Trust Co Certfs, Prop
51,000....46¼
64,000....46⅛
88,000....46
10,000....45⅞
2,000....46
40,000....45⅞
30,000....45⅞
10,000....46
2,000....45⅞
25,000....46
10,000....46⅛
62,000....46⅛
5,000....46⅛
12,000....46¼
10,000....46
2,000....46⅛
10,000....46
Clev, C, Chic & St L, St Louis Div 4s
3,000....95
Registered
3,000....93⅝
Col, H Val & Tol 5s, J P M & Co Certfs, $45 Paid
5,000....75½
Colorado Midland 1st, Trust Co Certfs
10,000....63⅝
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000....101½
10,000....101½
Den & Rio Grande 1st
5,000....108½
Den & R G Imp 5s
1,000....85
Detroit Gas Co 5s
5,000....97
Dul & Iron Range 1st
2,000....104
East Tenn, Va & Ga Con 5s
8,000....109½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
2,000....111⅞
Eliz, L & B Sandy 5s
6,000....101⅞
Flint & P M 5s
3,000....88⅞
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s
3,000....71¼
7,000....71⅛
3,000....71⅞
45,000....72
2,000....72¼
18,000....72⅛
Erie 4s, Prior Bonds
34,000....92⅝
15,000....92½
Flint & Pere Marq, Port Huron Div 5s
2,000....81¼
Ft Wth & D C 1st
25,000....70
2,000....70¼
1,000....70½
1,000....70
1,000....70¼
1,000....70½
2,000....70½
Ft Wth & R Gde 1st
10,000....57
Galv, H & H 5s
3,000....89½
1,000....89⅝
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s
1,000....100
Ft Wth & D C 1st
20,000....69⅝
H & Tex Cen 1st 5s
5,000....112½
H & Tex Cen G M 4s
11,000....78⅝
Iowa Central 1st 5s
8,000....99
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st
5,000....81
5,000....80⅞
11,000....80⅞
5,000....80½
Kans Pac 1st Cons, Trust Co Certfs
21,000....85
L S & Mich So 3½s
2,000....104
Lehigh & W-B Con, Assented
2,000....100
18,000....99⅝
La & Mo River 1st
8,000....110¼
7,000....110⅛
Louisville & Nashville 5s
5,000....99
Louisville & Nashville Unified Gold 4s
2,000....87¼
28,000....87
Met St Ry Gen 5s
3,000....113
25,000....113¼
1,000....113¼
Mil & Nn 1st, 1913, Consolidated
2,000....121½
Milwaukee & St Paul, Southwn Div 6s
3,000....120½
Milwaukee & St Paul Con
8,000....141½
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
8,000....105⅝
Minn & St L Con 5s
2,000....106½
Mo, Kan & East 1st
1,000....95
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
10,000....87
25,000....86⅞
21,000....87
1,000....86⅞
10,000....86⅞
25,000....87
5,000....86⅞
3,000c....86⅞
10,000....86⅞
5,000....86⅞
7,000....86⅞
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
10,000b3....63¼
7,000....63¼
2,000....63⅛
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s
10,000....82⅝
7,000....82½
Mo Pac 1st Con 6s
1,000....95½
Missouri Pacific 3d
25,000....107
Mobile & Ohio Gen 4s
2,000....76⅛
Nash, C & St L Con
1,000....103
N Y Central 1st Coup
1,000....119¼
N Y, Chic & St L 4s
1,000....106½
N Y, Ont & Wn Con 5s
3,000....107
Norf & W Ry Con 4s
11,000....78½
3,000....78⅝
30,000....79
10,000....78⅝
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s
10,000....95½
4,000b3....95¼
9,000....95¼
20,000....95½
1,000....95½
53,000....95⅝
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s
1,500....60⅝
10,000....61
500....60⅝
6,000....60⅝
3,000....60⅝
Oregon Imp Co Con 6s, Trust Co Certfs, 4th Instlmt Paid
20,000....45½
Omaha & St L 1st
5,000....86½
Oregon Improvement 1st, Trust Co Certfs
4,000....101½
Oregon R R & Nav 7s
2,000c....116¼
3,000....116¼
5,000c....116¼
Oregon R & Nav 4s
2,000....93½
2,000....93¼
10,000s3....93⅝
Oregon Short Line 6s
1,000....123½
Oregon Short Line 1st Con 5s
1,000....99
5,000....98⅞
1,000....98⅝
Inc A 5s
1,000....58⅝
Penn Cos Gtd 4½s
1,000....114⅝
People's G & C Chic 2d Gtd 6s
3,500....105
Pitts & Wn 1st
4,000....79⅝
2,000....80
Reading Co Gen 4s
10,000....85¼
10,000....85⅝
15,000....85½
10,000....85⅝
5,000....85⅝
5,000....85⅝
4,000....85⅝
3,000....85¼
Rio Grande Wn 1st
10,000....82⅝
3,000....82⅝
10,000....82⅝
4,000....82½
St L & Iron Mt 1st Ext 4½s
4,000....108⅛
St L & Ir M Gen 5s
10,000....89
10,000....88½
2,000....88⅝
St L & San Fran 4s
5,000....76⅝
16,000....76¼
St L & S F G M 5s
1,000s5f....104⅝
13,000....104⅝
5,000s3....104¼
St L & S F G M 6s
4,000....119½
St P, Min & Man 2d
5,000....121½
St P & Sioux C 1st
5,000....131½
San A & Ar Pass 4s
10,000....60¼
Scioto Val & N E 4s
1,000....84¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000....94⅞
12,000....94⅝
8,000....94⅝
7,000....94½
10,000....94⅝
10,000....94½
Standard R & T 6s
1,000....59½
Tenn C, Ir & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st
1,000....86½
Terminal R R Assn of St L Con 5s
1,000....108
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s
1,000....97½
2,000....97⅝
1,000....97½
Texas & Pacific 2d Inc
10,000....30
5,000....29⅞
5,000....29⅞
25,000....29¼
15,000....29⅝
1,000....29¼
5,000....29⅝
24,000....29
5,000....29¼
5,000....29⅝
7,000....29½
10,000....29¼
2,000....29⅝
53,000....29
10,000....29¼
Tex & N O Con 5s
3,000....98¼
5,000....98¼
4,000....98½
Tol, Peo & Wn 4s
10,000....72
Union Elevated 1st 6s, Trust Co Certfs
10,000....82
Un Pac Ext S F 8s, Trust Co Certfs
1,000s3....110
Un Pac Purchase Money Certfs
10,000....110¾
60,000....111
30,000....111¼
18,000....111
Un Pac Col Tr 6s Notes, 62½ Per Cent. Prin Paid
5,000....43
12,000....43¼
Virginia Midland G M
4,000....103
Wabash 1st 5s, Det & Chic Ext
6,000....100¼
Wn N Y & Penn 1st
5,000....109
Wheeling & L E 1st, Trust Co Certfs
2,000....100
Western Un Col Tr 5s
14,000....109½
Total sales....$2,741,300

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	..
4s, r., 1907	113	113½
4s, c., 1907	114½	115
4s, r., 1925	129⅝	129¾
4s, c., 1925	129⅝	129¾
5s, r., 1904	114½	115
5s, c., 1904	114½	115
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅝	..
Currency 6s, 1899	103	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103½	..
Adams Express	156	160
Alb. & Sus., ex d.	180	..
Alton & T. H.	60	..
Am. Coal	119	140
Am. Cotton Oil	22¾	23¼
Am. Dis. Tel.	17	26
Am. Express	115	117
Am. Sug. R. pf.	112	112½
Am. T. & C.	..	92
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6	7
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107
Buff., R. & P. pf.	58¼	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..
Capital Traction	60	..
Chi. & Alton	162	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55
C. & E. Il. pf., x d.	98½	104
Chi., Ind. & L.	9	10
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	31	32
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	25	28
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	67	73
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	85
Consol. Ice	80	82½
Consol. Ice pf.	85	89
Clev., L. & W. pf.	47	50
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1
C. C. & I. D. pf.	2¼	2¾
Col. Fuel & I.	22½	23
Col. F. & I. pf.	70	78
Com. Cable	175	..

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Consol. Coal	39½	..
Den. & R. G.	11½	12¼
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	4⅝	5⅝
C. H. V. & T. pf.	15	19
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	2¾	4
D., S. S. & A. pf.	5⅝	7⅝
E. E. Ill. of N. Y.	124	125
E. E. I. of B'klyn	105	107
Eighth Avenue	320	..
Erie	14⅝	15½
Erie 2d pf.	20	20½
Ev. & T. H.	23	28
Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48
Ft. W. & R. G.	15	17
Gt. Nor. pf.	130	136
Homestake	40	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	91	97
Ill. Steel Co.	43	45
Iowa Central	9¼	9¾
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kan. & Mich.	7	9
Keokuk & D. M.	2⅝	4
K. & D. M. pf.	14	16
Keokuk & West.	30	35
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
L. E. & W.	16	17
Lake Shore	173	175
Long Island	35	40
L., E. & St. L. pf.	1	–
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	11	..
Md. Coal pf.	45	55
Mex. Cent.	6	6½
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½
Minn. & St. L.	26¼	26⅞
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	57⅞	58½
Minn. Iron	58	59½
Mo., K. & T.	13⅛	13⅜
Mobile & Ohio	28	29
Morris & Essex	168	171
Nat. Lin. Oil	16⅝	17¼

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Nat. Starch	5⅝	6
Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	83
Nat. St. 2d pf.	16	28
New Cent. C.	6½	8
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13½	14
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	80
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	35	36¼
Norfolk So.	60	64
Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Oregon Imp., 4th in. pd.	17½	18
Ore. R. & N.	36	39
Ore. R. & N. pf.	69	70½
Oregon S. L.	18	20
Penn. Coal	340	370
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅞	1⅛
Peo. & Eastern	4	7
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	66	67
Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	..
Quicksilver	1⅝	2
Quicksilver pf.	3	8
Rens. & Sar., ex d.	176	184
Rio G. W. pf.	59	61
R., W. & O.	121	122½
St. L. S. W. pf.	9⅝	10
St. P. & Duluth	19	22
St. P. & D. pf.	..	82
St. P., M. & M.	123	125
Sil. bull. certfs.	56⅝	57⅝
Sixth Avenue	190	200
Third Avenue	146	148
U. S. Express	40	42
U. S. Leather	7⅛	7½
U. S. Rubber	16	17
Wells-Fargo Ex.	116	120
W. & L. E.	..	3
W. & L. E. t. r., 1 as. paid	–	22½
W. & L. E. pf., t. r., 1 as. pd.	10	12
Wis. Central	2	2⅝
Wis. Central pf.	8	8

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
19,520	Am. Sug. Ref.	138⅝	139¼	137¼	137⅝
120	Am. Tobacco	87½	87½	86½	86½
20	A., T. & S. F.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
660	A., T. & S. F. pf.	31⅛	31⅛	30⅝	30⅝
120	Bay State Gas	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150	Brook. R. T.	33½	33½	33½	33½
11,750	C., B. & Q.	99⅝	99⅝	98⅜	98⅜
9,920	C., M. & St. P.	96¼	96⅜	95½	95½
13,740	Central of N. J.	88⅞	93	88½	92½
5,110	C., R. I. & P.	91¼	91¼	90½	90½
20	C., St. P., M. & O.	78	78	77⅝	77⅝
100	C., C., C. & St. L.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
370	Gen. Electric	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
1,130	Louis. & Nash.	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	56⅝
4,200	Manhattan	103⅛	104	102½	103⅛
1,940	Mo. Pacific	34⅛	34⅛	33⅜	33⅜
50	M., K. & T. pf.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
50	N. Y. Central	107½	107½	107½	107½
150	N. Pacific	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
3,770	N. Pacific pf.	60⅝	61⅛	60⅜	60⅜
10	Pacific Mail	29½	29½	29½	29½
1,600	People's Gas	96⅜	96⅜	95⅛	95⅜
3,520	Reading	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛
120	Southern pf	33⅜	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
40	Union Pacific	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
20	Wabash pf	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
560	Western Union	90½	90½	89⅞	90
78,760.					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	59	59	58½	58½
2,000	Can. South. 1st	112½	112¼	112	112
15,000	Ches. & O. 4½s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
3,000	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	70	70	69⅝	69⅝
25,000	M., K. & T. 2d	63⅛	63⅛	62⅝	62⅝
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
6,000	N. Pacific 4s	95½	95½	95	95
12,000	Rio G. W. 4s	82½	83	82½	83
18,000	Tenn. Set. 3s	92	92	91½	91½
20,000	T. Pacific 2d	29½	29½	29½	29½
$123,000.					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—In the general market a decided falling off in the demand for bonds was noticeable. Only $15,000 Boston United Gas 5s and seconds sold in the morning and only about $60,000 of all bonds were dealt in during the same time. Prices of stocks generally tended to soften, under reduced volume of business. There was no indication of pressure to sell, but simply a pause in the buoyancy. Prices of home railway shares were firm, with continued strong demand. New Haven and Hartford was up 1½ at 185, Boston and Maine sold at 168½, a gain of 1, and Fitchburg preferred was ½ higher at 98½. Maine Central was up 2 at 129.

Butte and Boston fell off from 24⅝ to 23⅝, while Osceola lost 1¼ to 37 and Montana 3 to 144½. Atlantic was up 1 at 26, later selling at 25¾. Baltic sold at 9 on the curb, where Cochita was quoted at 8. Centennial fell ⅜ to 13⅝, and Franklin lost ½ to 17½. Dominion lost 1, to 23½. It was a weak day in Copper shares. Bell Telephone was in good request at 265@264. Dominion Coal lost ½, to 24½.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	..	217
Boston & Lowell	213	..
Boston & Maine	168½	169
Boston & Providence	268	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	..	107¼
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	..	107½
Fitchburg pf.	98¼	98½
Maine Central	129	129¾
*Old Colony	188	..
West End	88	88½
West End pf.	99½	100

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	2	..
Atlantic	25½	26
Boston & Montana	144½	145½
Butte & Boston	23⅝	24
Calumet & Hecla	465	470
Centennial	13½	14
Franklin	..	17¼
Gold Coin Mines	1⅞	2½
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8½
Osceola	37	38
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5½
Quincy	114½	116
Santa Ysabel	7½	..
Tamarack	127	129
Tecumseh	3	4
Wolverine	16	..

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	264	264½
Dominion Coal	24½	25
Dominion Coal pf.	..	112
Edison Electric Illuminating	164	165
Erie Telephone	..	71¼
General Electric	33	33½
General Electric pf.	82	85
Illinois Steel	42	45
Lamson Cons. Store Service	20	21¾
Mexican Telephone	..	.60
New England Telephone	..	126
Philadelphia Company	23¼	24
Pullman Palace Car	172	173
United States Oil	..	13½
United States Rubber	16	17
Westinghouse Electric	20½	..
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51	52

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4⅞	5½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23⅝	23½

*Ex dividend.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—The Philadelphia market was decidedly irregular today. At the opening the Northern Pacifics were strong features, but, in sympathy with New York, they shaded off later. Coal stocks were in better demand, on favorable reports regarding the coal trade. The feature of the market, however, was a sensational break in Marsden. The decline was induced by the announcement that the Directors of Marsden Development Company and the Cellulose Company had voted to release 172,000 shares of the Marsden common stock. The stock declined from 11½ to 7½, rallied to 9, but was selling at the close around 8@8½. The break unsettled the whole industrial group, and prices generally shaded off substantial fractions. The close was inclined to be weak at these bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	26	26½
Northern Pacific com. t. c.	21½	21⅝
Northern Pacific pf.	60½	60⅝
Pennsylvania	56⅝	56⅝
Reading t. c.	11 13-16	11 15-16
Reading 1st pf.	24 5-16	24 7-16
Reading 2d pf.	13⅝	..
St. Paul	95⅛	95⅝
W. N. Y. & P.	2⅛	2
Metropolitan Railway	120⅝	121½
Baltimore Cons.	23⅝	24⅛
Philadelphia Traction	76⅛	76½
Union Traction	12⅛	12¼
Pennsylvania H., L. & P.	18⅛	18⅜
Pennsylvania H., L. & P. pf.	48⅛	48½
United Gas Imp.	96⅝	97
Electric Storage	26⅞	27½
Electric Storage pf.	29⅝	31
Welsbach Light	40	41
American R. E. L.	4½	5
Marsden	8⅛	8⅜
Choctaw	9⅛	9⅜
Choctaw pf.	27½	28¼
Reading G. 4s	85⅛	85½
Electric & P. 4s	76⅛	76⅝
Cons. T., Pitts.	9⅛	..
Cons. T., Pitts. pf.	41⅝	..

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—This was the dullest day on the Stock Exchange in many months. Not only was the amount of business very small, but the range was extremely narrow, and many of the stocks were not traded in at all. None varied over half a point between the highest and lowest price.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	27
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Brew. & Malt. Co.	7½
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	27½
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	21
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	236
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	141
Lake Street Elevated	17⅛
International Packing Co.	19
International Packing Co. pf.	83½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	7⅝
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	*27½
New York Biscuit Co.	62
N. Chi. Street Railroad	225
Street's W. S. C. Line	23
W. Chi. Street Railroad	101
Lake Street Elevated, t. ctfs.	15
South Side Elevated Railroad	63½

*Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.02	.02
Alpha Con	.07	.07
Andes	.14	.12
Belcher	.14	.12
Best & Belcher	.51	.48
Bullion	.05	.05
Caledonia	..	.20
Challenge Con	.24	.23
Chollar	.37	.34
Confidence	.88	.86
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	1.20
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.28	.27
Gould & Curry	.38	.35
Hale & Norcross	1.20	1.20
Justice	.38	.25
Kentuck Con	.04	.04
Mexican	.24	.24
Occidental Con	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.62	.59
Overman	.04	.05
Potosi	.41	.38
Savage	.20	.19
Sierra Nevada	.53	.45
Silver Hill	.02	.02
Standard	*1.60	..
Union Con	.24	.20
Utah Con	.05	.03
Yellow Jacket	.31	.20

Silver bars, 56¼; Mexican dollars, 47½@48; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 16.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.03	.03
Anaconda	.40	.39½
Anchoria Leland	.99	.99
Argentum	.19	.18⅝
Blue Bell	.02	.02
Consolidated	.10	.10
Elkton	.71¼	.84
El Paso	.17½	.17¼
Gibson	.19½	.19
Gold Coin	.83	.83
Gold King	.41	.40
Golden Fleece	.49	.49
Grouse	.04	.03⅝
Isabella	.35	.35½
Jefferson	.04¼	.04½
Lillie	.69	.69
Moon Anchor	.92	.92⅝
Pharmacist	.07	.07
Portland	.72	.73
Rawlings	.16	.15¼
Rosa	.14	.14
Union	.14½	.13
Work	.04½	.04½

*Asked.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CLEVE., CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	216
1st week Dec.	$15,546	$12,585	$14,095
From Jan. 1	684,253	649,243	636,439
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week Dec.	$7,524	$8,304	$11,012
From July 1	176,216	202,751	229,895
ST. PAUL—			
Mileage	6,153	6,153	6,168
2d week Dec.	$665,785	$617,983	$659,533
From July 1	16,991,583	15,850,819	16,628,249
PITTS., CIN., CHI. & ST. L. for November—			
Gross earnings	1,384,294	1,098,621	1,487,249
Op. expenses	859,906	783,366	901,004
Net earnings	524,388	315,255	476,245
Fixed charges	391,628	353,065	257,616
Surplus	132,760	*37,810	*218,629
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	13,580,709	13,208,684	14,115,406
Op. expenses	9,273,672	9,712,814	10,219,017
Net earnings	4,307,037	3,495,869	3,896,389
Fixed charges	3,014,218	2,998,704	2,846,735
Surplus	1,292,819	497,165	1,049,654

*Deficit.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas reports for October: Gross earnings, $1,403,555; operating expenses, $743,445; net earnings, $660,109; fixed charges, $285,544; surplus, $374,565; surplus from July 1, 1897, $610,253.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING of Brooklyn for November—

	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$86,582	$81,424	$5,157
Op. expenses	43,209	39,523	3,686
Balance	43,372	41,901	1,471
Taxes	3,000	4,000	*1,000
Net earnings	40,372	37,901	2,471
Interest on bonds	6,250	4,166	2,083
Bal. for division.	34,122	33,734	388
For 11 months ended Nov. 30—			
Gross earnings	795,071	744,390	50,681
Op. expenses	433,662	411,454	22,208
Balance	361,409	332,936	28,473
Taxes	35,200	44,000	*8,800
Net earnings	326,209	288,936	37,273
Interest on bonds	61,313	45,833	15,480
Bal. for division.	264,896	243,102	21,783

*Decrease.

PACIFIC MAIL for 6 months ended Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	1,974,985	1,918,687	56,297
Op. expenses	1,596,165	1,623,276	*27,110
Net earnings	378,819	295,410	83,408
Reserve fund	75,000	75,000	......

*Decrease.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$228,181,551
Gold reserve	159,367,692
Net silver	14,474,757
United States notes in Treasury	39,286,309
Treasury notes of 1890	2,521,252
Total receipts this day	1,073,819
Total receipts this month	29,747,255
Total receipts this year	177,861,130
Total expenditures this day	943,000
Total expenditures this month	16,788,000
Total expenditures this year	197,358,119
Deposits in National banks	46,944,021
National bank notes received for redemption	346,577
Government receipts from internal revenue	766,008
Customs	291,756
Miscellaneous	15,551

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	340	Mech. & Traders'	110
American Ex.	170	Mercantile	171
Broadway	237	Merchants'	147½
Central National	165	National Union	220
City	650	New Amsterdam	230
Citizens'	125	N. Y. County	700
Columbia	150	Ninth National	90
Commerce	210	Nat. Bk. of N. A.	185
Continental	130	Seaboard National	173
East River	138	Second National	450
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Third National	10
Garfield National	600	Tradesmen's	102
German-American	112	U. S. National	210
Hanover	360	West Side	275
Hudson River	155	Western National	125
Irving	147½		

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

TAUBNER & FISCHER.—The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against Taubner & Fischer, liquor dealers at 16 Avenue A, for $455, in favor of Adolf Prince. A judgment was also entered against them in favor of Joseph Beck, for $239. They have been in business about three months.

CHARLES KUHARICH.—Deputy Sheriff Williams has received an attachment against Charles Kuharich, manufacturer of umbrella sticks and canes at 534 West Broadway, for $700, in favor of John Juras, and a keeper was put in the store. The attachment was obtained on the ground that Mr. Kuharich had moved to Globeville, Col.

NOVELTY FUR COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Butler received an attachment yesterday against Abraham Selleck, doing business as the Novelty Fur Company at 59 East Eleventh Street, for $885, in favor of S. Waxman & Co. It was obtained on the ground that he is a resident of Cleveland. Affidavits were presented to the effect that on Tuesday several vans were seen in front of the store to take away the stock, which had been packed for removal. The Sheriff served the attachment at a storage warehouse.

T. J. SMITH AND OTHERS.—Justice Truax of the Supreme Court has appointed Samuel V. Speyer receiver of rents of the five-story double apartment house at 315 West Fifty-eighth Street, in a suit brought against Thomas J. Smith and others, by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to foreclose a mortgage of $50,000 made by Mr. Smith on Jan. 10, 1890. It was stated that the New York Advance Rent Company became the owner of the premises on April 15 last, subject to the mortgage.

Out of Town.

NEERY & OSBORNE.—Neery & Osborne, music dealers of Wellsville, N. Y., have assigned. No statement of assets and liabilities has been made.

A Klondike Company Attached.

The Sheriff yesterday received an attachment for $52,500 against the British North American Trading and Exploration Company of 63 Wall Street, in favor of Joshua M. Varian, for services in connection with the sale of stock of the corporation in August last. The attachment was granted by Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court. The company was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia for the purpose of operating gold mines in the Klondike regions.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ARNHEIMER, Louis—A. J. Bates and another	$64
AUSTER, Max—S. Zlotchin	37
BATES, Charles S.—T. L. Miller and others	125
BIGLOW, Lucius H. and Lucius, Jr., also Henry E. Wheeler—J. Walker, costs	100
BABCOCK, Hamlin—G. M. Wright, assignee	347
BROWN, Harry O.—G. M. Wright, assignee	40
BURGER, Robert, and Joseph Geiss—J. Hamburger	99
BROWN, James E., Jr.—A. Nielsen	395
BROWN, Mary—Aspell & Co.	63
CHATTERTON, Lilian R. and Walter S.—John H. Eden	883
COFFEY, Arthur C.—American Exchange Bank of Buffalo	1,051
COHN, William—A. Jacobi	47
COHEN, Jacob—T. Dolan and others	129
CATREVAS, Thrasiroulas N. and Milton N.—The Market and Fulton National Bank, New York	413
DOYLE, Annie C.—Elizabeth Cotrell	450
DITZEL, Elizabeth—Bernard Brady	546
DUNLOP, James—H. E. Bowns	359
DODGE, Katharine H.—A. G. Kraetzer, Jr.	112
EBB, Coleman—M. Levy	138
ECCLESINE, Joseph B.—B. Duffy	368
FISHER, George A.—Western Union Telegraph Company	155
FISCHER, Moses, and David Taubner—J. Beck	239
FLURI, John R.—S. Steinfelder and another	148
FISCHER, Moses—A. Prince	445
FRENCH, Helen A. and Thomas J.—William E. Thorn, deficiency	3,522
FOLGEMAN, Nathan and Sali—Joachim Spira	519
FLANAGAN, Richard—John Furlong	903
GRUELLA, Mary—Equitable General Providing Company	69
GRAVES, Edward E.—J. W. James	18
HART, Philip—Julius Thalheim	502
HOORVICH, Jacob J.—F. E. Vossnack	46
HADDEN, Thomas—M. Scheuer and others	101
HEDDEN, E. Harold—Howard & Co.	390
HEPBURN, Henry C.—A. Chapuis	484
HEERMAN, Emile—H. G. Fiske	88
KOELBLE, Peter—Hanson & Van Winkle Company	247
KURSH, Nathan—H. B. Claflin Company	104
KORNFELD, Ignatz—L. M. Taylor, trustee	63
KELLY, John M.—D. W. Bishop	245
LAMPE, Christian—John Osborne's Sons & Co	107
LIGHTHALL, Almerin H.—L. Lighthall	40
LOHMAN, Frederick, and Herman Warnken—Mount Morris Electric Light Company	178
MacFARLANE, Hannah—La Vake, Brett & Co	84
McCOUN, Mary E.—J. McCreery and others	54
NATON, Jules, and Peter Tullman—J. Ellison	29
PELL, H. Archie—M. Schleicher	195
PIERCE, Frank W.—The Henry Huber Company	564
PALUMBO, Vincenzo—W. Wheeler, deficiency	450
POGGI, William E.—W. Mathews and another	37
PETERSON, Henry E.—Thomas J. Tuomey	284
ROSS, Eugenia A. W.—William D. King and others	1,467
RONNER, John H. J.—Estate of Henry Herrmann	173
ROSSE, Florence J.—John Wanamaker	470
RIME, Charles F. and Magdalena—Martin Bach, Jr.	2,608
RUFFHEAD, William H.—Philip Burns and another	957
SIEVERSTEIN, Max—C. Pratt, costs	7
STERN, Louis M.—Frederick Hoeninghaus and another	854
STEIN, Gerson—C. Corn	70
STRATH, John—The New York Real Estate and Building Improvement Company	155
STEWART, John and Mary—W. J. Ward	123
SALVIN, Paul—Samuel Williams	1,941
SOHER, Andrews—Ellen Toal	1,157
SMITH, Adon, Jr.—P. Neuman and another	39
STONE & KIMBALL—Gilbert Parker	1,108
STEWART, John—Wyckoff, Seaman's & Benedict	29
TREMAIN, Scott—George Barrie	200
TEECE, William A.—S. Prosser and another	40
THE LOEB RESPIRATOR COMPANY—The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company	158
THE ITALIAN HOME—Nicola Fantine	70
THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—S. Schnut, costs	124
THE CROTON BRICK COMPANY—John Harrison and others	102
THE MAYOR, &c.—Thomas W. Osborne	348
INTER-STATE COUPLER COMPANY—I. G. Johnson and others	76
WHITNEY, Charles H.—National Lead Company	497
WEIR, William S. and Mary—H. Schloerb	30
WARNER, John H.—New York and New Jersey Telephone Company	67
WASHBURN, Henry L.—Edgar Logan	246
WINKEL, Leon—James A. Flomerfelt	90
WEINGREEN, Emanuel—J. M. Guinzburg	395

M. L. BERNARD ARRESTED.

President of the Defunct E. S. Dean Company Found at His Home.

Myron L. Bernard, who was President of the E. S. Dean Company, when that firm of discretionary pool operators was closed up by United States postal officers, was arrested yesterday morning at his home, 332 East Fifty-seventh Street, by Post Office Inspectors Jacobs and Shepp.

Bernard and several other members of the firm were indicted by the United States Grand Jury in June last for having used the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud investors throughout the country. Bernard, it is said, received intimation of the indictment and fled about the time of the arrest of some of his colleagues. It was not known until a day or two ago where he was, and then it was learned that he was in this city. Judge Brown, sitting in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, fixed bail for Bernard at $2,500, and he was released yesterday afternoon.

105.22 FOR BROOKLYN BONDS.

Spencer Trask & Co. Will Purchase $570,000 3½s.

The highest bidder yesterday for the purchase of $570,000 of registered 3½ per cent. consolidated water gold bonds, maturing Dec. 20, 1917, for the payment of the award for the plant of the Long Island Water Supply Company, was Spencer Trask & Co. The bids were opened before Controller Palmer of Brooklyn. Spencer Trask & Co.'s bid was 105.22, representing a premium of $29,754. Controller-elect Coler was present and expressed himself as being very greatly pleased at the result. He said that it was an excellent tribute to the incoming administration.

The issue was largely oversubscribed for, the total amount of the bids received being $5,708,000. The lowest bid was 102.26, by Starrat & Paddock. The Hamilton and the Manufacturers' Trust Companies of Brooklyn were among the bidders. The award will be made next Tuesday.

Controller Fitch Awards Bonds.

Controller Fitch yesterday made the following awards of the $6,243,070 3½ per cent. registered gold bonds: J. P. Morgan & Co., $2,673,240 school house bonds at 105.513; Blake Brothers & Co., $900,000 repaving bonds at 105.889; Harvey Fiske & Sons, $1,700,000 dock bonds at 107.557; Colonial Assurance Company, $50,000 dock bonds at 108.47, and Arbuckle Brothers, $919,830 street and park opening bonds at 106.61.

G. A. R. Encampment Sept. 5.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—The date for the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was fixed late this afternoon for the week beginning Sept. 5.

LOADING WHEAT ON LEITER.

He Will Try to Clear the Chicago Market and Come Up in January and May—Over a Dollar Paid.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Joseph Leiter, who is at the head of the December wheat deal, said to-day he expected to pay cash for all the wheat delivered to him and ship it out of Chicago.

"How much wheat do I expect to get? That is getting a little too exact. The elevator people say that I will get all the wheat I have bought. If I say how much cash wheat I expect to get, then everybody will know as well as I do about how much wheat I have got bought.

"I will keep that to myself. My plan is to ship my property away. I did that in the Fall, and it was successful. I can get a great deal cheaper storage rate at Buffalo or at New York or at Boston than I can here. The lakes are closed, but the grain can be sent all rail about as cheap as it could have been sent by lake and rail. Most of it will go out. That has been settled.

"Corner talk is ridiculous. There is not any corner; a corner has never been contemplated; there won't be any."

There is still much speculation as to how much wheat will be loaded upon Leiter and his associates. There is an idea that Leiter has 8,000,000 bushels bought, and if these figures are realized, there will be still left shorts to the extent of 2,000,000 bushels to help pay toward the campaign expenses. Leiter has unquestionably forced some settlements already.

It is said Armour will deliver almost 4,000,000 bushels, and Seaverns and Weare and the other elevator people will probably contribute 2,000,000 bushels.

The delivery of the cash wheat on the December contracts may end the campaign, and it may not. Leiter may ship his wheat, sell it, and take his loss or his profits, as it turns out. But the shipment of so large a line of wheat would be pretty certain to bull the January and the May futures, and Leiter may turn up as a holder of those months. That is the play the pit expects in case the wheat stock is moved away.

Mr. Armour was asked as to his views on the situation, and dictated the following: "I think there is excellent value in wheat. I believe it will all be wanted in the end. Values at the moment here in Chicago are perhaps a little fictitious, but it will all regulate itself in time. The consumer undoubtedly will buy this wheat, and he will ultimately buy it at a higher price than the present price. I have no direct interest in wheat. As a warehouse man and merchant, I am bringing wheat here because this at the present time is the highest market in the world, and I have been able to bring wheat here at the margin offered from all these Western points. But I do not think there is a great deal more to come. There is enough in transit now and in process of being loaded to make good receipts practically to the end of the month.

"I have no doubt but the parties getting this wheat market it to the consumer at a profit over present prices, although they perhaps might have bought it a little cheaper than to have had it brought here artificially."

Some indications of a revival of the foreign demand for American wheat had a good effect on the market to-day, and at the close May showed 1@1¼ cents advance. December was again pushed above the dollar mark, closing at $1.00½, an advance of 8¼ cents. Trading in this delivery, however, was exceedingly narrow. Other markets were strong and weak by turns, but closed firm, corn and oats ⅛ cent higher each, while provisions showed 7½@10 cents advance.

Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 524 cars, against 815 the previous Thursday, and 446 the corresponding day of the year before. Chicago received 357 cars by rail, of which only 127 were contract; 42,000 bushels and 95 carloads of contract wheat were transferred from unlicensed to regular elevators, the total increase in contract stocks for the day being about 225,000. Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 380,000 bushels.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

Following is the list of reappraisement of merchandise made by the United States General Appraisers and announced by President Ham yesterday:

16,500-1.—Enameled ironware from Herman Wupperman, Pinneberg, Aug. 4 and Sept. 13, 1897. White enameled entered at discounts of 60 per cent., 10 per cent., and 2 per cent. for prompt cash, and less inland freight and Consul fee, advanced to discounts of 60 per cent., 5 per cent., 2½ per cent., and 2 per cent. Deduction of inland freight and Consul fee not allowed.

16,788—17,047-8.—Decorated china from Charles Ahrenfeldt, Limoges, Nov. 11 and 18, 1897. Service de table, 100 pieces, Montjovis, 945A, &c., entered at 42.95f., advanced to 45.10f. per set. One, ditto, 954, entered at 41.75f., advanced to 43.83f. per set. One, ditto, 112 pieces, Navarre, 972, entered at 46.25f., advanced to 48.56f. per set. Tasses thé Jouet Navarre, 972, entered at 4.85f., advanced to 5.09f. per dozen pairs. Assiettes, 5½ inches, ditto, entered at 3.75f., advanced to 3.93f. per dozen. Ditto, 7½ inches, Montjovis, 954, entered at 4.50f., advanced to 4.72f. per dozen. Coupes, 6½ inches, 864, Montjovis, entered at 3.20f., advanced to 3.36f. per dozen. Plats creux, Montjovis, 954, entered at 1.05f., advanced to 1.10f. each. Similar goods similar advances, discount 5 per cent. and packing.

17,011.—Hides of cattle from Joseph Fenstuck, Ciudad-Bolivar, Oct. 26, 1897. Dry poisoned ox hides, entered at 15.50 per 100 pounds, Venezuelan currency. No advance. Deduction of municipal tax added to invoice and deducted on entry allowed.

17,023.—Hides of cattle, raw, from C. H. Goschen, Barranquilla, Nov. 16, 1897. Arsenicated hides entered at $5 each, Colombian currency. No advance. Deduction of export duties added to invoice deducted on entry allowed.

17,025.—Colored cotton from Joseph Sternfeld, Bielefeld, Nov. 12, 1897. Cotton cloth, 2,506, 32 threads to the square inch, 6 7-10 ounces per yard, entered at 1.05 and 1.10, advanced to 1.30 and 1.40 marks per meter. Discount, 4 per cent.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.98⅞
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.34¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.25
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Cotton, middling	.05⅞
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Molasses, O. K., prime	.27
Beef, family	9.75
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03⅛
Pork mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.04⅝

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Flour quiet; No. 2 Spring wheat, 88¼c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 80@93c; No. 2 red, $1@$1.00½; No. 2 corn, 26½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 26½c; No. 2 oats, 21½@22c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24@24½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23@24c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 2 barley, 28c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.15½@$1.19½; prime timothy seed, $2.62½; mess pork, per bbl, $7.60@$7.65; lard, per 100 lb, $4.52½@$4.55; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.55@$4.70; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅝@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.51@$4.77½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The phases of the cotton market were not generally satisfactory, yet the situation developed a stubborn resistance that excited considerable comment. Adverse accounts from Fall River were supplemented by advices from New England spinning districts at large pointing to a 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of cotton operatives, with the possibility of a general strike. In addition to this Liverpool cable accounts were disappointing, spot cotton showing a loss of 1-32d and futures finally a decline of 1-64d. The redeeming feature of the English cotton market advices was the indication of a well-sustained business in spot cotton, sales reaching 12,000 bales. Following the first call, which showed a dull market with prices 1 point higher to 1 point lower, the changes were narrow and the local situation featureless. At noon the market was dull at about Tuesday's closing prices, and for the rest of the day ruled inactive, closing steady at unchanged prices to 2 points net lower. Total sales of futures were limited to 90,400 bales. The spot market closed dull and unchanged.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.66	5.66	5.64	5.65@5.66
January	5.69	5.69	5.67	5.67@5.68
February	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.70@5.71
March	5.76	5.76	5.74	5.75@ ..
April	5.80	5.81	5.78	5.79@5.80
May	5.85	5.85	5.83	5.84@5.85
June	5.90	5.90	5.88	5.88@5.89
July	5.93	5.94	5.93	5.92@5.93
August	5.98	5.98	5.96	5.97@5.98
September	5.98	5.98	5.97	5.97@5.98
October	6.01	6.01	6.00	6.00@6.01

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5¼c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5⅜c; Norfolk, 5½c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5¼c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—Middling uplands, 3 3-16d. January-February, 308s; February-March, 308½s; March-April, 309s; April-May, 310b; May-June, 311½s; June-July, 312½s; July-August, 313¼b; August-September, 314½b; September-October, 315@316s; October-November, 315⅝s; December, 308s; December-January, 308s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	97¼	98½	97¼	98½
January	..	..	..	97⅞
May	93⅝	94	93⅛	93⅝
Corn—				
December	31⅞	32	31⅞	32
May	34¼	34¼	34	34¼
Oats—				
December	..	..	..	27¼
May	..	..	..	27⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	99½	100½	98½	100½
January	93½	94⅛	92⅝	94¼
May	91½	92¼	91¼	92⅛
Corn—				
December	25⅞	26	25⅝	26
January	26⅛	26¼	26⅛	26¼
May	29	29¼	28⅞	29⅛
Oats—				
December	21⅛	21⅞	21¼	21¼
May	22½	22½	22¼	22½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The undertone of wheat was very firm all day, particularly at the opening and close, the latter being ⅝@1c higher than Wednesday night. All market influences of any note, except small seaboard clearances and sluggish speculative movement, were arrayed on the bull side. The markets abroad were generally firm, and helpful to sentiment here. Liverpool closed ⅝@½c net higher, while declines of 5 points on December wheat and flour at Paris were amply offset by advances of 5@25 points in the January delivery. Crop damage reports from Argentina might be included among the influences contributing to afternoon strength.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 16.—No. 1 Northern, 91c; No. 2 Spring, 86c; May, 91⅛c; rye, steady; No. 1, 46½c; barley easy; No. 2, 40c; sample, 25@35½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—Dec. 91c; May, 90@90⅛c; July, 88⅝c; No. 1 hard, 92½c; No. 1 Northern, 93c.

DULUTH, Dec. 16.—No. 1 hard, 92½c; No. 1 Northern, 92½c; No. 2 Northern, 82½c.

Corn.

No. 2, 34¾c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 27½c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3 white, 28½c; track, mixed, 27½@28½c; track, write, 28½@34c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50c; No. 1 Western, 50¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—BARLEY, No. 3, 26@42c. RYE—46c; Dec. 45¾c; May, 48¼@48⅜c. FLAX—$1.15½; Northwestern, $1.19½; December, $1.15½; May, $1.19½. TIMOTHY—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.35; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.60; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.55@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.40@$1.45. RYE FLOUR—$2.70@$3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $1.75@$1.90, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 65@66c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; 100 lb, middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 62½@65c; buckwheat, grain, 37½@38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—First patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90@$5; first clears, $3.90@$4.10; second clears, $2.90@$3.10. Bran, in bulk, $7.50@$7.75; in sacks, $8.50@$8.75.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10@$11; short clear, $10@$12. Beef—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. Dressed Hogs—Bacon, 4½c; 180 lb, 4⅝c; 160 lb, 4¾c; 140 lb, 4⅞c; 120 lb, 5c; pigs, 5¼@5½c. Cutmeats—Smoking bellies, 6½c; 10 lb, 6c; 12 lb, 5¾c; 14 lb, 5½c; pickled shoulders, 5⅜c; pickled hams, 7@7¼c; Western green, 16 lb, 6½c. Tallow, 3½c; country, 3⅜@3⅝c. Lard, 4.72½c; city lard, 4.40c bid; refined, South American, 5.35c; Continent, 5c; Brazil, kegs, 6.50c; compound, city, 4@4⅛c; Western, 4⅛c. Stearine—Oleo, 4⅝c bid; city lard stearine, 5@5¼c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Close: Pork—December, $7.60; January, $8.60; May, $8.85. Lard December, $4.22½; January, $4.55; May, $4.72½. Ribs—December, $4.37½; January, $4.40; May, $4.55.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 48s 9d; prime mess, medium Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 33s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 30s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lb, 34s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, 23s 6d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

Only 250 bags October at 6.30 changed hands on the call at the opening of the Coffee Exchange yesterday. For fully three-quarters of an hour no other business was done. Then trading began to pick up a little, and by noon sales had reached 2,500 bags, including December at 5.85, September at 6.30, and October at 6.30, but also including 1,500 bags in the way of exchanges, the balance representing the smallest and narrowest market of recent times. In the afternoon the market ruled flat and closed dull at unchanged prices to five points net lower. Total sales of 3,000 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.75@5.80
January	..	..	..	5.80@5.85
February	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
March	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00
April	..	..	..	6.00@6.05
May	..	..	..	6.05@6.10
June	..	..	..	6.10@6.15
July	..	..	..	6.15@6.20
August	..	..	..	6.20@6.25
September	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.25@6.30
October	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.25@6.30
November	..	..	..	6.30@6.40

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos, good average, 7$900. Hamburg opened ¼ pfg. higher, closed ¼@½ pfg. net higher. Sales, 27,000 bags. Havre opened steady, ¼ f. higher. At 12 M. ¼f. lower. Closed ¼f. higher to ¼f. net lower. Total sales, 17,000 bags. January, 38.00; February, 38.25; March, 38.50; April, 38.75; May, 39.00; June, 39.75; July, 39.50; August, 39.50; September, 39.75; October, 39.75; November, 40.00; December, 38.00. Rio, No. 7, 7$900.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96° test, 4c.; muscovado, 89° test, 3½c.; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3⅛c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@18½c.; prime crude, free on board mills, 13½@14c.; prime Summer yellow, 21½@22c.; off Summer yellow, 21½c.; butter grades, 25@27c.; prime white, 24@25½c.; prime yellow, 27c.; linseed, American raw, 40@41c.; American boiled, 42@43c.; Calcutta, raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange gives the following résumé of the market: "As the year draws to a close, the dullness usually prevailing at that time is emphasized in current transactions. The market is now more or less dependent upon the outcome of the new heavy-weight season and there is considerable speculation as to what new business for Fall will bring forth. So far, the prospects for advances on heavy-weight goods are bright, and this is in itself expected to sustain prices on the raw material. Notwithstanding the limited sales of the week, there is better inquiry regarding wool than is usually shown at this stage of the season. Many manufacturers are in the market, locating desirable parcels, and in other ways keeping in touch with general market conditions. Prices are well maintained throughout, and sellers look upon the present lull as a condition which will be speedily remedied. Concessions on good wools are few and it is reported that considerable business could have been done had sellers been inclined to shade prices.

"Pulled wools, scoured basis, are quoted as follows: Fine A, 49@52c; A supers, 46@48c; B supers, 41@43c; C supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California finest, 52@53c; California second, 51c; Western extra, 47@49c; Western super, 41@44c; Western low, 25@28c."

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, barrels, $3.50; pitch, $1.85; turpentine, 33@33½c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.57½@$1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $2.10; N, $2.40; W G, $2.75; W W, $3.20.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 16.—Turpentine, 31c. Resin, A, B, C, and D, $1.20; E and F, $1.25; G, $1.30; H, $1.40; I, $1.55; K, $1.70; M, $1.90; N, $2.20; W G, $2.55; W. W, $3.05.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 16.—Turpentine, 30¼@30¾c. Resin, $1.15@$1.20.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 16.—Turpentine, 30c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

TIN—$13.60@$13.70. COPPER—$10.87½@$11. LEAD—$3.70@$3.72½. SPELTER—$3.85@$4. IRON—$6.70@$6.80.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef, 7@8½c.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.25; grassers, $3@$3.50. City dressed veals, 10@12c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.75; lambs, $5.75@$6.50. Dressed mutton, 7@8c; dressed lambs, 8¼@10c.

HOGS—Firm at $3.65@$3.85.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

No. 678 Broadway Sold at a Reported Price of $130,000—Other Sales and Auction Dealings.

Parties interested in the sale of 678 Broadway admitted yesterday afternoon that the negotiations were all but closed. The seller of the property, which consists of a six-story iron-front business building, 26.6 by 130, is Thomas E. Davies. The reported price is $130,000.

John M. Golding has sold for Hallahan & Ahearn the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension, 17 East Forty-fifth Street, 25 by 55 by 100.

The sale of 498 and 500 Broadway by the Lawrence estate was a purely cash transaction.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Margaret Reilly to Mrs. Catharine Kraetsch, for $13,500, the three-story dwelling 315 East Eighteenth Street, 20 by 42 by 95.

H. Rawak has sold for a Mrs. Steinfeld, for $25,000, the five-story apartment house 159 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 100.11; also, for a Mrs. Ascher, for $16,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling 4 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 23 by 100.11.

Herbener, Gross & Sauer have sold two more of the row of flats erected by them on the east side of Eighth Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Streets.

C. C. Mackubin has sold for the Caldwell Construction Company to C. Speiss the six-story double flat 326 West Eighty-third Street, 40 by 102.

M. & L. Hess have sold for the estate of Jane M. Fitch to John Sherman the plot on John Street, Brooklyn, west of Bridge Street, 72 by 100.

McNulty & Fitzgerald of 350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, report sales yesterday of farms belonging to J. Dover Wyckoff, A. E. Stillwell, and Mr. Emmons, situated about King's Highway and Coney Island Avenue, aggregating twenty-three acres, to W. G. Gilmore of the Arbuckle Company, at about $1,600 per acre; also, the last of the Franck estate, situated in Bensonhurst, and bounded by Twentieth and Twenty-second Avenues, north and south, and Seventy-third and Seventy-sixth Streets, east and west, to George V. Dobson for $70,000; also, four and one-half acres of woodland west of Ocean Avenue, opposite the Coney Island Jockey Club, running to the Manhattan tracks, for $6,000, to M. O'Reilly of this city; also, a piece (2 555-1000 acres) for Letty Ann Stillwell, near the Sheepshead Bay Road, at $1,350 per acre, to Thomas F. Brown. They also purchased 140 lots north of Twenty-fifth Avenue, in Gravesend Beach, lying between Bath Avenue and Twenty-sixth Avenue, adjoining Ulmer Park, from Thomas O'Brien, at $160 per lot.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday, William M. Ryan sold, at executor's sale, to Thomas A. Harris, for $12,600, the four-story brick building 198 Avenue C, northeast corner of Twelfth Street; also, at executor's sale, to T. B. Fitzsimmons, for $9,100, an undivided half-interest in the two-and-a-half-story brick building 2,348 Eighth Avenue, 25 by 100; also, at executor's sale, to T. B. Fitzsimmons, for $30,250, an undivided half-interest in the plot occupied by four old frame buildings, northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, 99.11 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Rose McKenna, for $7,617, Lot 509 on map of eighty acres of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, being on the northwest side of Nichols Place, runs west 188.2 by north 86.10 by northeast 50 by southeast 165.1.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Townsend Verity, for $3,282, the plot northeast corner of Barker Avenue and Julianna Street, 34 by 100.

At the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange Jere. Johnson, Jr., disposed of 193 lots belonging to the estate of Charles Eckert. The property is located on Fifteenth and Sixteenth Avenues and Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. The lots ranged in price from $100 to $210 and the total amount realized was something over $25,000.

To-day's Auction Sale.

The following sale at auction is down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Samuel V. Speyer, referee, 8 Bradhurst Avenue, east side, 77.6 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 23 by 53.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $13,068.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Eagle Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, for a two-story brick factory, 29.6 by 41.6; Philip and William Ebling, owners; M. J. Garvin of 3,311 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $4,000.

Clinton Avenue, east side, 90.6 feet north of Tremont Avenue, for four two-story frame dwellings, 21 by 52; William C. Bergen of 1,948 Bathgate Avenue, owner; Charles S. Clark of 719 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $16,000.

Vanderbilt Avenue, east side, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, for a four-story brick flat, 25 by 73; Jane Kelly, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $16,000.

Thremont Avenue, north side, 75 feet east of Park Avenue, to a one-story frame store; John P. Garness of 1,951 Bathgate Avenue, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 530 Second Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; Barnet Berkowsky, owner; J. H. Browne of 223 East Ninth Street, architect; cost, $450.

Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Dec. 16.

BROOK AV, n w s, 88.3 ft n of 3d Av, 60.1x22.2x98.4x74.11x86.8; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company to Louis H. Lambrecht	1
COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 157th St, 25x100; C. W. Hartridge, referee, to Simon Dressel and wife	6,350
DUANE ST, 42, s s, 22.11x40.5x18.10x30.11; Virginia D. H. Furnam to Meyer Greenberg	1
EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 25 ft s of 153d St, 50x100; Aaron R. Altmayer and wife to Max Marx	1
GRAND AV, e s, 444.8 ft n of St. James St, 50x100; Lillian R. Chatterton to William J. Hargrave, Jr	1
GRAND AV, w s, 437.8 ft n of James St, 50x106, to old Croton Aqueduct; Lillian R. Chatterton to William J. Hargrave, Jr	1
GREENWICH AV, e s, 148.7 ft s of 11th St, 25x67.10x26.5x59.8; Siegfried Willershausen and others to Jacob Steuhl and another	100
GREENWICH ST, 743; Edward L. Patterson, referee, to Thomas F. Ryan and another	7,750
LOT 86, map of the property of S. L. Haight, Westchester; Elizabeth Reulein to Frederick Reulein	1
LOTS 360 and 361, map amended Hudson P. Rose's Mapes's estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Charles Knauf	1,000
LOT 321, map of McGraw estate; John J. Miller and wife to Leopold Guttag	1
MADISON AV, n e corner of 112th St, 25.5x75; Nicholas Taussig and wife to Clara Strauss	100
MADISON AV, n w corner of 111th St, 201.10 to 112th St x 50; Jacob M. Schuyler and others to Walter G. Schuyler and another	5
MADISON AV, n w corner of 111th St, 201.10 to 112th St x 50; Jacob M. Schuyler and others to W. G. Schuyler	5
MADISON AV, n w corner of 111th St, 21x50; Walter G. Schuyler and others to Emma L. Schumacher	20,000
MADISON AV, n e corner of 112th St, 25.5x75; Mary Briel to Nicholas Taussig	
MADISON ST, n s, 12.6 ft w of Scammel St, 16.6x55.8x16.8x55.4; Georgina L. G. Shedd to William M. Walton	1
MADISON ST, n s, 12.6 ft w of Scammel St, 16.6x55.8x16.8x55.4; William M. Walton and wife to N. P. Waldman	1
MADISON ST, n s, indefinite —16.6x55.2; William M. Walton and wife to Nathan P. Waldman	6,500
MADISON ST, 331, n s, 16.6x55.2; Georgiana L. G. Shedd to William M. Walton	6,500
MORNINGSIDE AV, e s, 54.7 ft s of 117th St, 27x100; Felix Krupp and wife to Henry Peffer	Exch. and 100
NEW YORK AND ALBANY POST ROAD, begins at its n e corner and runs s w 195.4x s w 87.9 to centre of lane x n w 82.6x n w 105.7x n w 132x n w 132x n w 66x n e 100.3x s e 403.2; Frances H. James and others to Theodore H. Kellogg	15,000
PERRY ST, 110, 25x48x25x57; Edward L. Patterson, referee, to Michael E. O'Donovan	11,600
PLEASANT AV, e s, 58.6 ft n of 115th St, 17.10x94; Clarence M. Fowler and wife to Reese B. Gwillin	1
PROSPECT AV, e s, part of Lot 30, map of Fairmount, 50x100; Mary E. Doane to Margaretha Wuest	7,000
SCAMMEL ST, n w corner of Madison St, 55.2x12.10x55.2x12.10; also Madison St, n s, at s e corner lot; William L. Simers to Lounda Brown, 16.6x55.2; Scammel St, 21 and 23; also Scammel St, w s, 110.2 ft n of Henry St, 0.4½x 2.1½x1.4½x25; also lot 73.1 ft n of Madison St and 83.6 ft e of Gouverneur St, runs n 24x e 21.4x s 24x w 20.11; William M. Walton and others, individually and as executors, &c., to Nathan P. Waldman	25,800
SHERMAN AV, n s, 175 ft e of Dyckman St, 25x150; Joseph A. Haas and others to Jacob Hess	1
SOUTH BROADWAY, e s, at north line land of George Shrady, 25x200x28.6x200; Martha M. Shrady to Archibald M. Shrady	600
WATT ST, 17 to 21, s s, 100 ft e of Varick St; Emanuel Levi to Pauline Levi	1
3D AV, e s, 20.10 ft n of 115th St, 20x80; Emanuel Strauss and wife to Mary Briel	100
3D AV, or Fordham Road, at s e corner of Lot 18, map of Upper Morrisania, 54x100; Henry Peffer to Felix Krupp	Exchange and 1
4TH AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 49th St, 75x100; 4th Av, s e corner of 47th St, 100.5x130; 8th Av, n e corner of 48th St, 100.5x130; Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company	1
7TH AV, n w corner of 134th St, 18.5x65; Christian Dobler to Nannette E. Winter	10
7TH AV, n w corner of 134th St, 18.5x65; George J. H. Winter and wife to Christian Dobler	10
7TH AV, s w corner of 112th St, 100.11x100; Jared W. Bell and wife to Walter Reid	100
9TH ST, n s, 168 ft w of Avenue D, 25x92.3; Benjamin Holmes and wife to William H. Drake	14,000
11TH AV, n w corner of 33d St, 98.9x— to Hudson River —x—; 11th Av, s w corner of 32d St, 98.9x225; 11th Av, s w corner of 31st St, 148.7x100x44.10x125x98.9, all right, title, and interest to pier and bulkhead, with water rights, &c.; 11th Av, 12th Av, 34th, and 35th Sts, block; 12th Av, 35th and 34th Sts, and Hudson River; Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company	1
18TH ST, 357 West, 20x47.4; John Ravensburg to the Mayor, &c.	11,000
34TH ST, n s, 266.8 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x98.9; Sarah A. Bennett to Matilda J. Quinn	15,250
26TH ST, 151 East, 25x98.9; John E. Stillwell to Eliot Gorton	100
29TH ST, n s, 182.6 ft w of 1st Av, 25.4x99.9; John Bunke and wife to John R. Ernst and another	1
29TH ST, n s, 411 ft e of 2d Av, 5.11x100.7x19.11x98.10; Johann H. D. Bunke and wife to John R. Ernst and another	1
29TH ST, n s, 207.10 ft w of 1st Av, —x99.10x25.3x99.10; Johann Bunke and wife to John R. Ernst and another	1
29TH ST, s s, 302.3 ft e of 8th Av, 74.7x108.9x74.7x108.9, and lot adjoining 232 to 238 West 29th St; R. Anna Cootes-Cary, executrix, to Paul Leavitt	1
32D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 4th Av, 25x98.9; Catharine J. Sheridan and another to William H. Seaich	100
38TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Veronica Politsch to Patrick Kennedy	13,000
40TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Selah B. Strong, referee, to R. De L. Mayer	1,000
44TH ST, 19, 21, and 23 West, 75x100.5; David Thomson, as receiver, to Henry B. Barnes	130,250
47TH ST, s s, 192 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Anna E. Spieler to Mary Mindermann	1
55TH ST, s s, 136.6 ft w of 9th Av, 13.6x100.5; 55th St, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 23x100.5; 55th St, s s, 123 ft w of 9th Av, 13.6x100.5; John Rice to John J. Pollock	10
55TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x100.5; Gustav Reich to Emmy Kattengell	1
72D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; A. D. Huntington and another to Mary B. Jennings	75,000
77TH ST, 147 West, 18x102.2; Frederick Aldhous and wife to Jennie L. Storm	10
80TH ST, s s, 64 ft w of Columbus Av, 60.1x102.2x56.11x102.2; Pauline Simon to Moses Goldsmith	1
85TH ST, 438 East, 25x102.2; Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, to George H. A. Kohler and another	9,700
101ST ST, 321 West, 20x100.11; Joseph Laux to Percy G. Honeyman	1
101ST ST, 321 West, 20x100.11; Percy G. Honeyman and another to K. M. Kane	Exch. and 1
109TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Christopher Kelly and wife to Alois Gutwillig	100
113TH ST, s s, 117.9 ft w of 5th Av, 17.3x100.11; Mary H. Asher to Carrie Steinfeld	16,500
114TH ST, 21 East, 25x100.11; Elizabeth Landsberg to Charles P. Kelly and another	25,000
114TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Arthur Gorsch to Herman Nestrock	1
114TH ST, 126 East, 26x100.11; Marcus Nathan and wife to Aaron R. Altmayer	100
114TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Boulevard, 15x100.11; Ernst R. Lawson and another to Omega Association	18,000
121ST ST, s s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 17x100.11; Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, to Richard W. Freedman	10,600
126TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; William S. McKenzie and another to William B. McKenzie	1
131ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; C. Amory Stevens to Alphonse Hogenauer and another	1
132D ST, 166 West, 20x99.11; Isaac Meinhard and wife to Amelia Bruno	10
133D ST, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Carrie Steinfeld to Mary H. Asher	25,500
134TH ST, 53, n s, 485 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x99.11; Maria Waterbury, individually and as executrix, to Henry F. Waterbury and others	1
140TH ST, 520, 522, and 524 West; Henry E. Woodward and wife to William K. Aston	1
144TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.6; William C. Oesting and wife to Anton Ragette and wife	100
144TH ST, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.6; William C. Oesting and wife to Gustav P. Helfrich and wife	100
146TH ST, 307 West, 25x75; Kathryn M. Kane to Percy G. Honeyman	1
148TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of the Boulevard, 25x99.11; W. Willard Babcock and wife to Alexander C. Campbell	8,000
149TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 50x irregular; William B. Brownell to Thomas A. Welstead	Exch. and 1
179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 50x100; Thomas Welstead and wife to William B. Brownell	Exchange and 1
179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 50x100; William B. Brownell to the Manhattan Real Estate and Building Association	16

Recorded Leases.

BERKOWITZ, Mary, to Joseph King; 186 Delancey St, 1 5-12 years	$600
BIRMINGHAM, William G., to George W. Beakes; 384 and 386 Willis Av, part, 5 years	720
ELKUS, Julia, and others to Benjamin F. Saxton; 2,315 3d Av, 2 years	1,500
FINKLE, Roseline, to Rudolph Kanze; Washington Av, s w corner of 165th St, 3 5-12 years	480
McKELVEY, John, to James Kelly; 552 West 43d St, 10 years	2,000
REICHARDT, Louis, to Michael J. Gould and another; 250 Brook Av, 5 7-12 years	600, 900
WHITE, Elizabeth W., to Louis Sroka; 237 East 3d St, 10 years	2,200

Recorded Mortgages.

ARNOLD, Mary L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 29 West 126th St, 3 years	$10,000
BARNES, Henry B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 19 to 23 West 44th St, 1 year	70,000
BLACK, Clara E., to Margarat L. Crow; w s of Bathgate Av, 150 ft n of 173d St, 3 years	5,000
BOWES, John J., and wife to the New York Savings Bank; n s of Manhattan St, 311.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	5,000
BROWNELL, William B., to Katharine E. Garrison; 77 and 79 West 134th St, 3 years, 2 mortgages	15,000
CAMPBELL, Alexander C., to W. Willard Babcock; n s of 148th St, 325 ft e of Boulevard, 2 years	4,410
CRAWFORD, John G., and wife to Louise A. Tenney; 220 West 28th St, 3 years	4,000
EPSTEIN, Ida, to Moses I. Blumberg; 93 Lewis St, 3 years	2,000
ERNST, John R. and John F. R., to John Bunke; n s of 29th St, 182.6 ft w of 1st Av, 10 years	15,000
ERNST, John R. and John F. R., to John Bunke; n s of 29th St, 182.6 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years	10,000
FREEDMAN, Richard W., to Augustus H. Vanderpoel, as committee, &c.; s s of 121st St, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year	2,500
GORTON, Eliot, and wife to John E. Stillwell; 151 East 26th St, 1 year	30,500
GRAY, John H., and wife to Emilie J. Murray; e s of 3d Av, 75.8 ft s of 89th St, 1 year	5,000
GREENBERG, Meyer, to Virginia D. H. Furman; 42 Duane St, 2 months	13,500
GUTWILLIG, Alois, to Christopher Kelly; n s of 109th St, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years	6,000
HAMMOND, Eugene H. and Walter C., to Sheppard Gaudy, trustee, &c.; e s of Union Av, 100 ft s of 149th St, and two adjoining lots, 3 years, (two mortgages)	6,000
HARWAY, May A. and James L., to Mary E. Robinson; n s of 48th St, 287.6 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year	6,000
HAVENS, James H., to Judson S. Todd; s s of 109th St, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, and two adjoining lots, 1 year, (three mortgages)	54,000
HELFRICH, Gustav P. and Bertha, to William C. Oesting; n s of 144th St, 200 ft w of 3d Av, demand	1,800
HORTON, Dexter B., to Frances H. Catlin; s s of 99th St, 141.8 ft e of West End Av, and two adjoining lots, 5 years, (three mortgages)	51,000
JOHNSON, George F., to De Lancey Nicoll and others, trustees, &c.; 13 1st St, 2 years	12,000
JOHNSON, George F., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 15 and 17 1st St, 2 years, (two mortgages)	26,000
KELLY, John, and John W. Fleming to Martin D. Fink; e s of Amsterdam Av, 24.11 ft n of 148th St, 3 years	3,000
KING, Joseph, to John F. Betz; 186 Delancey St, store lease, demand	800
KOHLER, George H. A., and Eugene Hauck to Duncan Smith; 438 East 85th St, 3 years	8,000
KOLB, Rosalie, to Julius Ellinger; 150 East 79th St, 3 years	12,000
KOLB, Rosalie, to Minna Lissner; 150 East 79th St, 3 years	3,000
KRUPP, Felix, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n w s of Fordham Av, part of Lot 18, map of Village of Upper Morrisania, 1 year	6,000
LAMBRECHT, Louis A., to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; w s of Brook Av, 88.3 ft n of North 3d Av and 2 adjoining lots, 3 mortgages, demand	9,500
LOCHNER, Martin W., to Frank H. Seitz; 74 West 127th St, 1 year	1,000
MEAD, John L., to Polka M. Wilkens and others, trustees, &c.; south corner of Bergen Av and 153d St, 1 year	500
NEUMER, Ferdinand, to George Ehret; n s of 20th St, 80 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years	100,000
NEUMER, Ferdinand, to Julia F. Henes; 147 West 20th St, 5 years	10,000
OMEGA ASSOCIATION to Ernest R. and Clarence J. Lawson; s s of 114th St, 125 ft w of Boulevard, 5 years	4,000
POLLOCK, John J., to Pierson L. Wells; 406 West 55th St, leasehold, 2 years	1,500
POLLOCK, John J., to Mary Sheppard; 408 and 410 West 55th St, leasehold, 2 years	1,500
REED, Ida E., to George Stark and another; w s of 2d Av, 24.11 ft s of 126th St, 1 year	3,500
REMINGTON, Henry W., to the Bowery Savings Bank; s s of 22d St, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year	27,500
RYAN, Thomas F. and Annie M., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 743 Greenwich St, 3 years	5,200
RYAN, Thomas F. and Annie M., to John J. Gleason; 743 Greenwich St, 1 year	1,800
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to J. H. Dougherty and another, trustees, &c.; s s of 142d St, 180 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 32x99.11, 3 years, (two mortgages)	22,000
SCHUMACHER, Emma L., to Walter G. and James E. Schuyler; n w corner of Madison Av and 111th St, 5 years	4,500
SEAICH, William H., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 40 East 32d St, 1 year	20,000
SIMONS, Thomas O., to John F. Steeves; e s of Hoe Av, 179.2 ft s of Home St, 4 months	2,500
SPIEGEL, Henriette, to Herman Brasch; e s of Madison Av, 50.11 ft s of 106th St, 1 year	3,500
SPENCE, Daniel B., to Sumner R. Stone and another, trustees, &c.; n s of 181st St, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 3 years	8,000
SROKA, Louis, to Elizabeth W. White; 338 Madison St, secures rents of 227 East 3d St	---
STITT, George F., to Thomas W. Folsom; 528 West 49th St, ½ year	5,000
TRIPPE, Lucy A., and others to Josephine N. Rathbone; s s of 78th St, 130.3 ft e of Riverside Av, 1 year	1,500
WALDMAN, Nathan P., to William N. Walton and others, executors, &c.; Madison St, n w corner of Scammel St, 3 years	15,000
WUEST, Margaretha, to Mary E. Doane; e s of Prospect Av, part of Lot 30, map of Fairmount, 3 years	4,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BAUER, Charles, to Katharina Bauer and another, trustees	$2,015
CRANE, William N., to Frederick A. Snow	Nom.
DRESSNER, Lee, to Henry T. Dressner	4,000
ERNST, John R., to John Bunke	1,007
FINK, Annie B., to Martin D. Fink	4,000
GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE and Title Guarantee Company to George H. Grannis	18,300
GOLDSMITH, Moses, and Solomon Plaut to Charles Scholle	Nom.
HILL, James K., to James K. Hill, administrator, &c.	Nominal
JOHNSTON, Deborah A., to Albert E. De Mont	Nominal
KELLY, Charles P. and John F., to Elizabeth Landsberg	7,433
POTTER, Frederick G., to Thomas F. Roys	Nominal
ROYS, Thomas F., and another to Charles Bauer	2,000
SNOW, Frederick A., to Continental Trust Company	Nominal
THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE Company to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company, (two assignments)	27,504
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Helen B. Coles	10,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	35,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to the New York Diet Kitchen Association	4,000
VALENTINE, Dora A., administratrix, &c., to Dora A. Valentine, as general guardian, &c.	Nominal
ZBOROWSKI, Elliott, to New York Security and Trust Company	Nominal

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 113th St, 50.11x100; John J. Kenny against Gustavus L. Lawrence, owner and contractor	$825
HOME ST, n e corner of Tinton Av, 22x42; John G. Eisele against Mary O'Grady, owner; Eric Petersen, contractor	25
HOME ST, n e corner of Tinton Av, 22x42; Robert Holsapple against Mary O'Grady, owner; Eric Petersen, contractor	39
3D AV, 4,197; Hilton & White Manufacturing Company against George Hauser, owner; C. V. Harlow, contractor	95
23D ST, 70 West; Benjamin G. Goldie against John McCreery, owner; Owen Moran, contractor	17
29TH ST, 158 and 160 West; Candee & Smith against the Hall Association of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, owners; Frank J. Ferrell, contractor	406
33D ST, 215 and 217 West; Cusick & Ryan against Giacinto Graziadio, owner and contractor	..
109TH ST, 247 West; Adelbert S. Nichols against L. Neal Campbell, owner and contractor	55
179TH ST, 714 East; Hilton & White Manufacturing Company against C. V. Harlow, owner and contractor	24

ORDERS CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

WOOSTER ST, 155 and 157; George A. Saward on Elias Kempner to Rapp & Spiedel Iron Works, 2 orders	6,000

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 113th St, 50.11x100; John J. Kenny against Gustavus L. Lawrence, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, F. P. Hummel.

BRONX RIVER PLACE, n w s, Lots 423, 424, and 425, map of Washingtonville, East Chester; Rivington St, n e corner of Clinton St, 50x57; 119th St, s s, 260 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100.10; Catharine Karstens against Henry Karstens, (partition;) attorney, A. N. Weller.

BROOME ST, n s, 43.6 ft w of South 5th Av, 21.9x80; Alberta Valleau against Sarah A. Griffin and another, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, M. B. and A. M. Maclay.

BROADWAY, 498; George S. De Hierapolis against Isaac Lawrence, two actions, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Gruber & Bonynge.

FORSYTH ST, 176; George H. Byrd against Delia Jacobs and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harrison & Byrd.

LAWRENCE ST, s w s, 481 ft e of Bloomingdale Road, now Broadway, 25x100; William K. Garnlein, by guardian, against Francis Garnlein and others, (partition;) attorney, W. B. McNiece.

WATTS ST, 17 to 21; Pauline Levy against Frank Kuhn and others, partition; attorneys, Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner.

2D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 21x50, William's Bridge; John C. Stark against The Mayor, &c., (action to declare deed void;) attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer.

60TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 9th Av, 50x100.5; the German Exchange Bank of New York against Ellen Purcell and others, (foreclosure of two mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

103D ST, s e corner of Lexington Av, 29.6x106.10; the Germania Life Insurance Company against Lewis Z. Bach and another, (foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 147—The Del Monte Mining and Milling Company, appellant, vs. the Last Chance Mining and Milling Company.—Leave granted to appellant to file opinion of Judge Hallet in case of Stratton vs. Gold Sovereign Company and to appellee to reply thereto within ten days, on motion of Joel F. Vaile for appellee.

No. 154—Quincy A. Shaw, plaintiff in error, vs. Murray M. Kellogg.—Argument continued by John R. Smith for defendant in error and concluded by Joel F. Vaile for the plaintiff in error.

No. 155—The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Elizabeth Kirchoff.—Argument commenced by Parmalee Prentice for the plaintiff in error and continued by W. S. Harbert for the defendant in error.

Calls for Friday: 155, 156, 159, 161, 165, 166, 167 and 105, 168, 169 and 170.

Calendars for Friday, Dec. 17.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Shipman, and Wheeler, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

51—Hayden vs. Williams.
52—Wiebusch & Hilgerd vs. United States.
53—Koechl vs. United States.
54—Morrison vs. same.
55—Wolff vs. same.
56—Nat. Folding Box Co. vs. Elsas.
57—U. S. vs. Dean Linseed Oil Co.
58—Barber Asphalt Paving Co. vs. Odasz.
59—Ogdensburg Bank vs. Parsons.
60—Farmers' Nat. Bank vs. same.
61—Welden Nat. Bank vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 2 P. M. in Room 124 Post Office Building. Motion calendar.

1—Fuller vs. Underwood.
2—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Am. Gas Control Co.
3—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
4—A. B. Dick Co. vs. Newstyle Co.
5—Thomson-Houston El. Ry. Co. vs. Union Ry. Co.
6—Parsons vs. Rome, W. & O. R. R. Co.
7—Am. Box Machine Co. vs. Hughes.
8—Same vs. Reichert.
9—Goddard vs. Miller.
10—Mayor, &c., vs. Benedict.
11—Eldridge vs. Miller.
12—Boylan vs. Van Cott. Cases Noticed.
13—Besson & Co. vs. Fischer.
14—Diamond Match Co. vs. Iwahara.
15—U. S. vs. Fowler.
16—Gormully & Jeffrey Mfg. Co. vs. Stanley Cycle Mfg. Co.
17—Houchin vs. Walsh.
18—Neufville vs. N. Y. & Northern R.R. Co.
19—Carrollton Furniture Co. vs. Am. Credit Indemnity Co.
20—Brewer vs. Houston Printing Co.
21—Union Asso. Press vs. same.
22—Brewer vs. Times Printing Co.
23—Union Asso. Press vs. same.
24—McLean vs. Miller.
25—Ceragio vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 43 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Government jury cases.

Wheeler vs. Robertson.
Woodruff vs. Erhardt.
Venable vs. same.
Cella vs. same.
Baldwin vs. Magone.
Same vs. Erhardt.
Miller vs. Hedden.
Well vs. Erhardt.
Downing vs. same.
Gutmann vs. same.
Heller vs. same.
Straus vs. Robertson.
Webster vs. Miller.
Downing vs. Robertson.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Pearce vs. Miller.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 2 P. M. Equity calendar.

73—Willis vs. Robertson.
78—Mercantile Trust Co. vs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry.
18—Wirt vs. Farrelly.
22—Batcheller vs. Thomson.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Thomson vs. Batcheller.
28—Kilgour vs. Scott.
41—Tetlow vs. Tappan.
88—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
89—Same vs. Union Theological Seminary. Issues of Law in Suits at Law.
3—U. S. vs. Drecherhoff. Equity Calendar.
36—Mallory vs. Mackaye.
37—Mackaye vs. Mallory.
64—Dickerson vs. Myers.
65—Same vs. same.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: 267 and 275.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—Chaurant vs. Maillard.
2—Rosenbaum vs. Silverman.
3—Hopkins vs. Engel.
4—Wallace vs. Wallace.
5—Isaacs vs. Calder.
6—Diehl vs. Robinson.
7—Kramer vs. Bjurum.
8—Sheehy vs. Regan.
9—Potter vs. U. S. Nat. Bank.
10—Potter vs. same.
11—In re Broadway Ins. Co.
12—Guy vs. Craighead.
13—Keating vs. Stevenson.
14—Hover vs. Hover.
15—Tusch vs. German Savings Bank.
16—Home Bank vs. J. B. Brewster & Co.
17—London Assur. Co. vs. Thompson.
18—Health Dept. vs. Dassari.
19—In re Board of Education, (In re East 119th and 120th Sts.)
20—In re Twelfth Ward Park.
Non-enumerated Motions.
27—Downing vs. Downing.
28—Macdonough vs. Hayman.
29—Otten vs. Manhattan Railway Co.
31—Margulies vs. Damrosch.
32—Same vs. same.
33—New England Water Works vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
34—Blatchford vs. Paine.
16—Manning vs. International Nav. Co.
18—Bradbury vs. Bliss.
10—In re Mayor, &c., (In re 168th St.)
14—In re Steinau.
8—Potter vs. U. S. Nat. Bank.
11—Ess vs. Henry Elias Brewing Co.
36—Golden vs. Roosevelt.
37—Hoar vs. Wallace.
38—Stewart vs. Young.
39—Romeo vs. Garafolo.
40—Weiss vs. Herithy.
41—Lesher vs. Salvin.
43—U. S. Glass Co. vs. Levett.
44—Bien vs. Casperfeld.
45—Harris vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
46—In re Stewart.
47—In re Stewart.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Anderson vs. Traub.
2—American Surety Co. vs. Hazard.
3—Lehman vs. Leavitt.
4—Nahibas vs. Nahibas.
5—Musgrave vs. Musgrave.
6—Bien & Co. vs. Barker.
7—Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Co. vs. Pisciotta.
8—Bethel vs. Hutchison.
9—Hildreth vs. Stein.
10—Rothstein vs. Brodes.
11—Scott vs. Jennett.
12—Kuehive vs. Cobleigh.
13—O'Dell vs. Ecuador Placer Mining Co.
14—Casey vs. Casey.
15—Dennett vs. Pike.
16—Tracy vs. Falvey.
17—In re Archer & Pancoast Mfg. Co.
18—Burgmazet vs. Hahn.
19—U. S. Rubber Co. vs. Alden.
20—Wolfe vs. Wolfe.
21—McCrea vs. Hopper.
22—Smith vs. Keteltas.
23—Waite vs. F. J. Kaldenberg Co.
24—Lyon vs. Brown.
25—Hall vs. Murphy.
26—Poggenburg vs. Poggenburg.
27—Jellicoe vs. N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
28—Mott vs. Hixon.
29—Dunlop & Co. vs. Tinis.
30—In re Le Roy W. Fairchild Co.
31—Szerlip vs. Baderot.
32—Harris vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
33—Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Bomeisler.
34—Scott vs. Hamilton.
35—Matter of Gauthier.
36—In re Wolff.
37—In re Heller.
38—People ex rel. N. Y. Central & Hud. Riv. R. R. Co. vs. Roberts.
39—People ex rel. Erie R. R. Co. vs. same.
40—People ex rel. McCullough vs. same.
41—In re Smith.
42—In re Potter.
43—Cuming vs. Jewelers and Tradesmen's Co.
44—In re Muriam.
45—People, &c., vs.
46—In re Exterior Street
47—Postle vs. Jewelers and Tradesmen's Co. O'Brien.
48—Genet vs. President, &c., Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
49—In re Krauth.
50—In re Ballman.
51—Hanneman vs. Guaranio.
52—Pre-digested Food Co. vs. Scott.
53—People ex rel. McNamara vs. Moss.
54—Met. Life Insurance Co. vs. Erdman.
55—Foote vs. De Fountaine.
56—Bielitz vs. De Voe.
57—Pacific Bank vs. Kreitzberg.
58—In re L. Sauter & Co.
59—Auchmuty vs. Mayor, &c.
60—Humfreville vs. Kent.
61—Crosby vs. Kropf.
62—Magee vs. Reynolds.
63—Cohen vs. Cohen.
64—Harris vs. Taylor.
65—Scott vs. Jennett.
66—Gray vs. Indianapolis Sentinel Co.
67—Dept. of Bldgs. vs. Siebert.
68—Same vs. Pettit.
69—Same vs. Sorg.
70—Same vs. La Tour.
71—Same vs. Silverberg.
72—Bernstein vs. Lawson.
73—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re East 153d St.
2—Same.
3—Durant vs. Durant.
4—In re Kean.
5—N. Y. Press Club vs. Loyd.
6—H. Huber Co. vs. Dowd.
7—Balt. High Grade Brick Co. vs. Seitz.
Preferred causes:
5940—Pugh vs. Dalker.
5946—Monson vs. Paine.
5857—Otto vs. Hart.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

5303—Trabaud vs. Trabaud.
5594—Gleason vs. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank.
5606—Bigelow vs. Korn.
5624—Walker vs. Cryer.
5262—King vs. Sieman.
5618—Fyfe vs. Met. Improvement Co.
5626—Staples vs. Hawes.
5563—Clark vs. Gescheidt.
5565—Gollick vs. Williams.
5252—Opperman vs. Opperman.
5654—Harris vs. Menaham.
5670—Weller vs. Brougham.
5708—Kysidaj vs. Kysidaj.
5666—Ebling Brewing Co. vs. Cronin.
5715—Thorne vs. Gray.
5716—Same vs. same.
5662—O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell.
5667—Green vs. Winter.
5671—Hudson Plasterboard Co. vs. Gill.
5673—Riley vs. Cumning.
5674—Weber vs. Weber.
5677—Cornell vs. Cornell.
5678—Reipschlager vs. Berkemeyer.
5730—Edgell vs. Clarke.
5737—Cole vs. Bristol.
5746—Berger vs. Harris.
5747—Teachers' Co-op. Assn. vs. Thompson.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5748.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Adjourned until Dec. 20.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term)—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14534—Rosenfield vs. Seekamp.
14591—Cotter vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
14354—Goffe vs. Van Nostrand.
18845—Junker vs. Lehman.
12010—O'Brien vs. East River Bridge Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

5059—Dempsey vs. Peabody.
7611—Day vs. Decker Cycle Co.
4062—Scherck vs. Kremer.
7681—L. Thomson & Co. vs. Carroll Box and Lumber Co.
7191—Solomon vs. Corbett.
3194—Suhrada vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
4410—O'Neill vs. Union Ry. Co.
7761—Golding vs. Smith.
5306—Thames Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hagemeyer.
7278—Gallup vs. Sterling.
5562—Griffin vs. Daly.
7060—Hermanson vs. Smith.
4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Co.
5952—Scher vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7029—Rosenblatt vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7522—Nangle vs. Levering.
7553—Robinson vs. Crawford.
7740—Marine vs. Ivone.
7387—Felton vs. Broadway and 7th Av. R. R. Co.
7693—Cohen vs. Sanford.
7766—Weil vs. The Mayor, &c.
7710—Dunn vs. Brennan.
7711—Same vs. Ryan.

Tighest number reached in regular call, 8258.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

7512—Rudolph vs. Montant.
9224—Siefke vs. Siefke.
7041—Gray vs. Union Ry.
7767—Hirschman vs. Cohn.
5049—Citizens' Sav. and Loan Assn. vs. Gerry.
5297—Ullman vs. Sexton.
5298—Haberman vs. same.
7395—Stevenson vs. Fox.
6625—Quinn vs. Met. St. Ry.
7426—Addoms vs. Humphrey.
7748—Zeigler vs. Threnkman.
7778—Gross vs. Strauss.
5816—Smith vs. Blue.
7063—Wilson vs. Union Ry. Co.
7064—Same vs. same.
11660—Woolsey vs. Rork.
7420—Levy vs. Grossman.
7433—Flagg vs. Mail & Express Pub. Co.
7545—Hutton vs. Mayor, &c.
7572—Hauser vs. Claussen.
7783—Ulrich vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
7363—Von Hanger vs. Berman.
2436—Lichtenstein vs. Jarvis.
5295—Straube vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
4683—Lewis vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fursman, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Maurice Ahern.
2—James Brady.
3—Joseph Richardson.
4—Ferdinand Diederichs.
5—Giuseppe Rivera.
6—James Brady.
7—Robert Greacen.
8—Catharine Curran.
9—James M. Connor.
10—Mary Ann Costello.
11—Andrew J. Garvey.
12—William C. Rhinelander.
13—Same.
14—Same.
15—Jacob B. Talman.
16—Mary N. Pettit.
17—Charles Murphy.
18—Reverdy G. Alexander.
19—Julius Catlin.
20—Arthur du Berceau.
21—Edgar du Berceau.
22—Herman H. Fagin.
23—Grace S. Bristed.
24—Charles R. Henschel.
25—Caroline L. Purdy.
26—Chilion F. Doane.
27—Charles E. Loew.
28—Salome Loew.
29—John White.
30—Francis Norton.
31—Charles F. Hitchings.
32—Thomas Arden.
33—Charles B. Cornell.
34—George S. Andrian.
35—James Cleary.
36—Elizabeth Miller.
37—Matthew Biglin.
38—William C. Rhinelander.
39—Isabella Geddes.
Issues of Fact.
294—Philip Nickel.
Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.
Katie Goldberg.
Mary H. Forbes.
Frederic Goodridge.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court. Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. Contested will.
1315—Mary McArthur.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Case on. Short causes.

3197—Cannon vs. Savage.
3754—Murray vs. Seitz.
3903—Siebert vs. Tobias.
3450½—Ambrose vs. Murphy.
3422—Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co. vs. Stanly Cycle Mfg. Co.
3012—Cook & Bernheimer Co. vs. Muller.
3653—Sigler vs. Sandman.
3596—Becker vs. Lowenthal.
2429—Pownell vs. Boyle.
3693—Cochran vs. Wise.
3912—Beck vs. Stein.
3259—Gans vs. Carey.
3712—Tamany vs. Rogers.
3268—Ripley vs. Morrell.
3471—Henry McShane Mfg. Co. vs. Schmalholz.
3847—Senner vs. Klain.
3624—Gaerz vs. Sweeney.
3890—Cataret vs. Henry Barnard Bronze Co.
2586—Gruhn vs. Gudebrod.
3778—Scribner vs. Bladworth.
3959—O'Rourke vs. Schrader.
3909—Kellogg vs. Gosman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Edward J. Ratcliffe.
2—Mayer Shreier.
3—James Hemstead.
4—Edward G. Fuller, William Lombard.
5—Charles W. H. Ficken.
6—Thomas J. Blessing.
Pleadings:
1—Joseph J. Ray.
2—Albert Bonner.
3—Arthur H. Knowlton.
4—William Ross.
5—Joseph Errick, John Elsnic.
6—Charles Koch, Alfred Marks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Bell and Astarita for the People.
1—Robert Lowery.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—John Barrett, George Corr.
2—James Flynn.
3—Ely Regensburg.
4—Joseph Russell.
5—Walter Hodges.
6—Ray T. Gordon.
7—Samuel Goldstein, Alexander Cooper.
8—John Dolan.
9—Daniel Deasy.
10—Mary G. Barlotte.
11—Adam Boecher.
12—Michael Mega.
13—James Kelly, John Kelly, Charles McCarthy.
14—William Forman.
15—William Hammond.
16—William Schepaka.
17—Graziano Priori, Giuseppe Lifieri.
18—Perry Burns.
19—Gustave Knauth.
20—Pincus Ganz.
21—Samuel P. Gray.
22—Frank Rocco.
23—Adolph Flegenheimer.
24—Victor Hammerslag.
25—John Callaghan.
26—Jacob Diett.
27—Jane Rubenstein.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—Thomas Murray.
2—Rebecca Swike.
3—Samuel Tankoos.
4—George Pickel.
5—Eugene O'Hara.
6—Leon Roussel.
7—Patrick Murphy.
8—John T. McCoy.
9—Frank Cowan.
10—Joseph Di Tino.
11—Mary Bakery.
12—James Beckford.
13—Richard Humphrey.
14—Joseph D. Turner.
15—Alfred N. Fisher.
16—George Willis.
17—John J. Reilly.
18—Stephen Monroe.
19—William Smith.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Dixon vs. Dixon—Wilbur McBride. Matter of Warrick—Richard M. Henry. Varnum vs. Matteini—John C. O'Conor. People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company—William H. Wilber. Matter of Parsons—Franklin Bien. Matter of Feigl—Gideon J. Tucker. Matter of Farnham—Frank A. Acer.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Rae vs. Tailer—Robert L. Harrison. Brown vs. Chadwick—Robert E. L. Lewis. Haring vs. O'Brien—Eugene H. Pomeroy. Pearson vs. Cuthbert—Grosvenor S. Hubbard.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Thomas J. Smith—Samuel V. Speyer. Francis S. Walker vs. Frank B. Walker—T. Channon Press. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. William H. Muldoon—Thomas S. Hume. Martin L. Rickerson vs. John J. Pollock—D. Phoenix Ingraham.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—Smith, J.

886—Vollmer vs. Salle.
1336—Matter of Brooklyn Elevated R. R. C., in re Offerman and another, parcel 138.
1354—Love vs. Cox.
1274—L'Hommedieu vs. Brennan.
1574—Lyon vs. Perry.
1578—Jackson vs. Miller.
1396—Terry vs. Terry.
1580—Kerby vs. Fowler.
1586—Adriance vs. Cowperthwaite.
1540—J. Fallert Brewing Co. vs. Liebgold.
1577—Bundick vs. Bundick.
1242—Murphy vs. Murphy.
1466—Gow vs. Gow.
1418—Carey vs. Kessler.
1529—King vs. Glover.

Highest number reached, 1586.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Johnson, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Keogh, J.

1530—Cashion vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2152—Wilms vs. Nassau R. R.
1771—Coles vs. B'lyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
1467—Hartman vs. Nassau R. R.
1716—Swan vs. Gibb.
2131—Muller vs. Nassau R. R.
1827—Goldstein vs. Dry Dock & E. Broadway R. R.
4577—Stillwell vs. Boyer et al.
2240—Mitchell vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
4533—Bopp vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
1216—Caziarc vs. French Co.
4351—Langin vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
4160—Sofsky vs. Nassau R. R.
2292—Watts vs. B'lyn El. R. R.
2309, 2310, 2311—Browley vs. Nassau R. R.
2315—Jones vs. Frey.
2316—Ostheimer vs. Ahrens et al.
2322—Fleer et al. vs. Cody et al.
2323—Spier vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2324—Quabach vs. B'lyn El. R. R.
2332—Huebler vs. Kells et al.
2334—Tobin vs. Nassau R. R.
2338—Duffy vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2107—Naylor vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2201—English vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2135—Patterson vs. City of Brooklyn.
4548—Smith vs. Burger.
4486—Riley vs. Waller.
4557—Sullivan vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
598—Coy vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4306—Crompton vs. Slatterly.
2172—Nielsen vs. 3d Av. R. R.
4391—Green vs. West Brighton Am. Co.
2219—Levy vs. Nassau R. R.
1718—Monaghan vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2203—Bermas vs. Coney Island & B'lyn R. R.
2339—Fleming vs. Nassau R. R.
2342—Farrell vs. B'lyn Wharf Co.
2343—Wolf vs. Gumpertz.
2345—Corcoran vs. St. John's College.
2348—Hutwelker vs. Hagenburger.
2351—Elsing vs. Keefus.
2354, 2355—Cosgrove vs. Lauer et al.
2357—Bivins vs. Nassau R. R.
2358—Gleavy vs. Nassau R. R.
2359—Fallon vs. Nassau R. R.
2360—Hass vs. Nassau R. R.
2362—Roth vs. Pratt.
2363—Glines vs. Schenck.
2367—Purdy vs. Long Island R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call. The regular rules printed on the calendar will be followed.

4438—Ellis vs. Smith.
495—Volkommer vs. Denham et al.
1175—Meyerbeer vs. Lehman.
1395—Peterson vs. Long Island R. R. et al.
1823—Goldstein vs. Nassau R. R.
14—People vs. Falvello.
439—Same vs. Gaimairo.
744—Same vs. Luigo.
746—Same vs. Dietz et al.
1234—Same vs. Schulz et al.
1305—Same vs. Arno.
1523—Sprague Bank vs. Erie R. R.
2371—Kane vs. Nassau R. R.
2372—Hamill vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2373—Sohl vs. same.
2374—Casey vs. City of Brooklyn.
2375—Aronson vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2376—Congress Brewing Co. vs. Davis.
2377—Homer & Caldwell vs. Thompson.
2379—Loeser et al. vs. Hoffmeier et al.
2380, 2381—Diamond vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2382—Briggs vs. Nassau R. R.
2383—Allen vs. Alger.
2384—Aronson vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2385—Booth vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2386—Mueller vs. George.
2387—Ramsey vs. Leimdorfer.
2388, 2389—Beck vs. Nassau R. R.
2390—Cadion vs. Nassau R. R.
2391—Feldman vs. Nassau R. R.
2392—Olsen vs. Piercy et al.
2393—Wewzenberger vs. Silverman.
2394—Becker vs. Nassau R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2394.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.

246—Ellen Ryan vs. B'klyn Heights R.R. Co.
538—William Decker vs. Nassau El. R. R. Co.
243—Hobert B. Tripp vs. The B'klyn Citizen.
163—Richard T. Jennings vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
141—Daniel J. Foley vs. John O'Donnell.
342—Michael Dempsey vs. Joseph C. Scott.
227—Douglas A. Park vs. Henry L. Hayden.
354—Isabella C. Gillies vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
356—Carl Woodman vs. Nassau El. R. R. Co.
357—Edward Pearce vs. same.
359—Anna M. Naury vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.
360—Bridget McDonough vs. Nassau El. R. R. Co.
190—Wilhelmina Hunt vs. James Johnston.
170—Caroline Schuetz vs. Salvatora Summa.
44—John Hanna vs. Nassau El. R. R. Co.
331—John H. Kick vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Company.
459—Emma Hepner vs. Edward P. Crowell and the Board of Education.
362—Minnie P. Gleffkin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Company.
365—John Garcia and another vs. Reuben Jeffrey.
366—Ella L. Miniter vs. Isaac Newlin.
260—O. J. Gude Company vs. E. Sannamon Calvert.
367—Michael Angelo Mercurio vs. Orsolina Di Gennaro.
368—Thomas Fulton vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Company.
369—Frederick Roffe vs. Charlotte M. Bierschenk.
370—Thomas B. King vs. Charlotte M. Bierschenk.
By the Court.
Accounting of Andrew Nelson.
618—Metropol. Life Ins. Co. vs. Edward C. Stimpson et al.

Highest number reached on regular calendar, 370.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, and Hatch, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

572—People vs. Watkins.
542—Redmond vs. Maitland.
543—Cassidy vs. Nassau Railroad.
412—Biot vs. B. H. R. R.
491—Hoyt vs. Village of New Brighton.
557—Jeremiah vs. Pitcher.
558—Fitzmahony vs. Caulfield.
562—Drake vs. New York Water Co. et al.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Hurd, Jr., J.—F. J. McWilliams, assault, second degree; Michael Wagner, assault, second degree; Frank Cleary, assault, second degree; Charles Dempler, common gambler; Nathan Leavitt, grand larceny, second degree; Christian Kope, manslaughter, second degree; Carl F. B. Fuchs, grand larceny, second degree; Dementrio Marchiano, grand larceny, first degree.

SOCIETY TO PREVENT FRAUD.

Brooklyn Concern Having Regard to the Mails Incorporated.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—The Society for the Suppression of Fraud and Crime of Brooklyn was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day.

The society proposes to promote the cause of morality, to suppress and prevent the commission of fraud and crime generally, and particularly by means of the mails and postal facilities of the United States. Its Directors are Frederick P. Booth of New York, A. A. Webster, and Thomas H. Marshall of Brooklyn.

A CARPETMAKER DISAPPEARS.

Financial Troubles of James W. Barker of Norristown, Penn.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Dec. 16.—Two executions, aggregating $4,500, on judgments held by T. J. Keveney & Co. of New York, were issued to-day against James W. Barker, proprietor of the Norristown Carpet Mills. The mills were closed, throwing 130 hands out of employment.

Mr. Barker has been missing since Dec. 8, when he left home for a business trip to Washington. Not hearing from him, his relatives began an investigation. His sample trunks were found at Washington, but Mr. Barker had not reached there. His family believe that his mind became unbalanced through worry over financial troubles. Three mortgages on the mills, aggregating $45,000, are held by Norristown parties.

LUETGERT JUROR DISMISSED.

A Non-Union Pressman Who Was Heard to Favor Hanging.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—At the opening of court in the Luetgert case to-day, counsel for the defense challenged for cause Henry Boasberg, the twelfth juror, alleging that he was intensely hostile to the defendant.

Boasberg is a pressman in the employ of a job printing establishment which is in trouble with the union. An affidavit from Albert J. Mallory, a union pressman, was presented declaring that on no less than a dozen occasions Boasberg expressed himself as being in favor of a rope for Luetgert.

When the afternoon session was called Judge Gary, calling Boasberg before him, gave him the alternative of resigning from the jury or of being discharged. The juror refused to resign, and was immediately discharged. The defense waived their claim to the right to discharge the other members of the jury, thus removing the danger of another long tie-up. A panel of 100 veniremen was ordered by the Court, and the attorneys for the State and the defense will to-morrow attempt to secure another juror.

SUBMARINE BOAT A SUCCESS.

A Craft in Baltimore Travels on the Bottom at High Speed.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—The Lake submarine boat Argonaut, built for the purpose of exploring the bottoms of rivers, lakes, and other bodies of water, and doing all manner of submarine work, was given her first public trial to-day. The place selected was "Ferry Bar" just outside of Baltimore in the Patapsco River.

A half dozen newspaper men entered the strange craft, which was then submerged in about twenty feet of water, remaining under the surface about an hour and a half, during which time the workings of the boat were explained to them, after which a submarine luncheon was indulged in.

The boat was propelled along the bottom of the river by means of auxiliary wheels at a speed greater than that usually attained by a boat upon the surface. The new craft is apparently a complete success and one of the wonders of the age.

FOR FEWER HOURS OF WORK.

Electrotypers and Stereotypers Threaten to Strike.

Following closely upon the heels of the printers, who have been partly successful in their demand for a reduction of working time, come the electrotypers and stereotypers, who make a similar demand. They have been working ten hours a day and nine hours on Saturday, and they want their time reduced by one hour a day. They have been agitating this matter for the last two years, and on Wednesday evening they held a meeting and decided to make the demand to-day, and to strike if necessary to enforce their demands. A committee, headed by George Ward, President of the Electrotypers, and J. J. Freel, President of the Stereotypers, was appointed to wait upon the employers.

The Employers' Association held a meeting, and after three hours' discussion also appointed a committee to confer with the unions' committee. The employers told the men that they could not afford to reduce the working time without at the same time increasing the price of the work, and that could not well be done at present. They suggested waiting until April next, to enable them to make out a new scale of prices, and to give their customers notice of the change. The men's committee will inform their unions of the result of the conference.

NEWS VENDORS BARRED.

"Crutchy" and Her Rivals Driven from the Bridge Entrance.

Newsboys and newswomen were driven from the New York entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge last evening by the bridge police, who acted under orders issued to them by the Desk Sergeant in Brooklyn. When the early platoon reached the Park Row entrance, shortly after 4 o'clock, the general crush of pedestrians included over two dozen vendors of evening newspapers.

There was "Crutchy," an old woman who has frequently distinguished herself by wielding one of her crutches on her rivals. Last week she attempted to brain old Mary Ryan for encroaching on her territory. Among others were a newsman known only as "Italy," another as "Hungry Joe," and several old women.

When Policemen Archibald, Stack, O'Connell, Kent, Goss, and Lindermann first informed the news vendors that they must vacate bridge property, the majority took up "locations" in the gutters and on the sidewalks north and south of the bridge, but not without grumbling. Bridget Sullivan, who has sold newspapers at the bridge entrance ever since its opening, took her stand in the gutter directly in front of the entrance.

"Sure, an' it's hard luck that the loikes o' me, who have been a-sellin' of papers these last fifteen years should be turned away now," said she. "But it's doin' me no harm. I'm sellin' more nor I ever did in three weeks past."

According to the bridge police, the barring of newspaper vendors is the direct result of frequent quarrels and fights among themselves in their struggle for custom. They gave the police no trouble after they understood that the order applied to all.

Savage Arms Company.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—The Savage Arms Company of Utica was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $200,000. The company proposes to manufacture firearms and ammunition. Its Directors are Henry W. Miller, Charles W. Hackett, Thomas R. Proctor, George Dunham, John A. Roberts, Walter J. Green, and Edwin H. Risley of Utica; J. Scott McComb of Dobb's Ferry, and Richards Reynolds of Denver, Col.

Bonal's Case Nearing the End.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 16.—It is expected that the case of Charles A. Bonal, who is on trial for the murder of George M. Nichols of Daniels Farms, will be given to the jury to-morrow. The greater part of to-day's session was occupied by the State in presenting evidence in rebuttal. The testimony was damaging to the prisoner.

Durrant Says He Will Not Be Hanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Theodore Durrant, in an interview, says: "I will never be hanged. I know that help is coming once more, as it has always come to me before in my extremity."

This statement has caused a revival of the often-expressed belief that when satisfied his last hope was gone Durrant would commit suicide if possible.

END OF THE HORSE SALE.

Trotters and Pacers Disposed of at Auction in Madison Square Garden.

FAIR STOCK AT LOW PRICES.

Henry Shults of East Williston, L. I., Is Thrown from a Wagon on the Track, but Escapes Uninjured—List of Animals Purchased.

The sale of trotters and pacers which Peter C. Kellogg, the auctioneer, opened in Madison Square Garden on Tuesday, ended last night. The lot offered yesterday included consignments of from three to twenty each, from M. C. Hart, A. B. Darling, Kimball C. Atwood, J. H. Warren, P. J. Rogers, Frank Rockefeller, W. N. Burgess, Santa Rosa Stock Farm, S. Gamble, L. A. Gray, Charles G. Moser, William J. Moser, John Barnett, G. M. Webb, and I. S. Douglass. They were not especially attractive, either from a breeding or record standpoint, and as a rule sold low.

At the evening session Henry Shults of East Williston, L. I., was thrown from a wagon while driving on the sale track, but, although the horse rolled over him, he escaped uninjured.

The horses sold for $200 or over are as follows:

Bergen, (thoroughbred,) br. g., 4, by Postiac-Miss Porter, by Outcast; T. Mooney	$410
Molly Poor, blk. m., 5, by Baronstein-Molly Hurd, by Atlantic; R. Smith	200
Etta Rose, b. m., 5, by Bay Rose-Lisette, by Abdallah Wilkes; F. W. Cole	225
Lisette Rose, br. m., 4, by Bay Rose-Lisette, by Abdallah Wilkes; F. W. Cole	225
Medium, b. g., 3, by Bay Rose-Lou Milton, by Milton Medium; H. L. Jenkins	215
Diva Rose, b. m., 4, by Bay Rose-Diva, by Piedmont; W. H. Clark	350
Ossa, ch. f., 3, by Dictatus-Red Rose, by Aultan; J. P. Rogers, Gravesend, L. I.	270
Lilly Guide, b. m., 4, by Guide-Lilly Stanley, by Whippleton; W. L. Cole	[illegible]
Lady Rupee, br. m., 5, by Rupee-Zelika, by Grand Moor; S. Smith	210
Bob Wood, b. g., 4, by Woodnut-Sophia, by Robert McGregor; T. F. Taylor, Brooklyn	240
Figaro Boy, b. g., by Don Figaro-Baby, by Tom Benton; J. P. Stewart, Newport, R. I.	280
Wattleblossom, blk. m., 7, by Director-Lady Wattles, by Abbottsford; J. McGuire	280
Electra, b. m., 7, by Richards's Elector-Moor Maid, by The Moor; C. H. Koerner, Great Barrington, Mass.	280
Floraline, blk. m., 7, by Memo-Flora Allen, by Ayres's Mambrino Wilkes; T. E. Powers, Worcester, Mass.	325
Topsy Allen, b. m., 6, by Silver Bow-Flora Allen, by Ayres's Mambrino Wilkes; Dr. E. J. Decker, Far Rockaway, L. I.	220
Legation, ch. g., 4, by Secretary-Maud, by Nutwood; Edward Dale, Greenville, Mass.	390
Dolly Madison, g. m., 5, by James Madison, dam by Whippleton; H. A. Shults, East Williston, L. I.	250
Martin, Jr., g. g., 9, by Martin-Silver, by Silverthreads; Peter Manee	630
Mamie C., b. m., 8, by Alcantara, dam by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; Washington E. Smith, New Bangor, N. Y.	275
Miss Morris, b. m., 4, by Mount Morris-Mamie C., by Alcantara; G. A. Coleman	210
Marie L., br. m., 6, by Bayonne Prince-Emily H., by thoroughbred Sensation; E. H. Harriman	300

CANADIAN SMELTING COMPANY.

New Corporation Formed in Ontario to Rival a Cleveland Concern.

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—The Private Bills Committee of the Ontario Legislature to-day granted incorporation to the Canadian Consolidated Copper and Nickel Company, composed of wealthy Canadians. The incorporation of the new company was bitterly opposed by the Canadian Copper Company with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. The latter has a Dominion charter which provides that all smelting be done in Canada. This it has not done, and recently the cancellation of its charter was sought at Ottawa. The new enterprise will, it is said, establish smelters in different places in Canada.

NOTES ON INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The New York Tariff Association held its monthly meeting yesterday. The Executive Committee asked for further time before making its report in regard to the regulation of branch offices, and the matter was postponed until the February meeting.

The Plate Glass Association meeting yesterday was adjourned without definite action, to afford the casualty companies an opportunity to confer with Commissioner Fricke of Wisconsin in regard to his demand for the payment of back license fees. The fees aggregate some $80,000, and the companies may ask for further time in which to pay or contest them. The date of payment set by the Commissioner is Dec. 24.

The promoters of the New Jersey Fire Association, whose business has just been reinsured in the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company of New York, intend to form the New Jersey State Insurance Company, with $100,000 capital, some time in January.

Commissioner Giddings of Michigan has readmitted the Norwood Insurance Company of New York to that State. Carl Wurzer of Detroit and Roswell Mott of Lansing are to be appointed agents of the company.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leaves of absence for fourteen days from about Dec. 22 are granted to the following named officers: Second Lieut. Lewis S. Sorley, Sixteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. William T. Schenck, Tenth Infantry.

Leave until Aug. 28, 1898, on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted to Cadet William L. Stevenson, Fourth Class, United States Military Academy.

Major Wells Willard, Commissary of Subsistence, will perform the duties of Chief Commissary, Department of the East, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Major Charles A. Woodruff, Commissary of Subsistence, on court-martial duty.

Second Lieut. John McA. Palmer, Fifteenth Infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Chicago.

The new fort on the Delaware River at Finispoint, Salem County, New Jersey, will be known and designated as Fort Mott, in honor of the late Major Gen. Gershom Mott, United States Volunteers.

Navy.

Paymaster's Clerk G. P. Drury's appointment is revoked to take effect when the accounts of the Lancaster are settled; he is appointed for duty to settle the accounts of the Texas, Jan. 2, 1898.

Lieut. J. J. Knapp is ordered to the Navy Department, Jan. 12.

Assistant Engineer G. H. Shepard is detached from the Mare Island Navy Yard Dec. 27, and ordered to be examined for retirement and wait for orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Monterey arrived at San Diego Dec. 15.
Ericsson arrived at St. Augustine Dec. 15.
Alliance sailed from Key West for Tompkinsville Dec. 15.
Petrel sailed from Swatow for Hongkong Dec. 15.
San Francisco arrived at Naples Dec. 16.

Lawyer Shaw Cuts an Artery.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Wickham T. Shaw, at one time the foremost lawyer of Orange County, cut an artery in his left arm last night and nearly bled to death before he was discovered. He was taken to the State Hospital to-day.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

HOLYOKE, WEST END AV., CORNER 97TH St.—Grand view; large, light rooms; all modern improvements; $800 to $1,200; others; all prices. STEVENS, 93d St., corner Columbus.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

WANTED—For 4 months, furnished apartment containing 8 rooms, bath, 40th to 60th St.; rent about $100. R. A., Hotel Hanover, 15th St. and 5th Av.

HORSE SAVED A MAN'S LIFE.

He Fell from an Elevated Station and Struck the Animal.

The fact that a horse was standing under the station of the elevated road at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street early yesterday morning doubtless saved a man from death. Thomas McNamara, an attendant in the insane asylum on Ward's Island, was on the station platform waiting for a train when he was taken with a severe attack of nausea. He went to the end of the platform, and there lost his balance, pitching downward about forty feet.

Fortunately for him, he fell on one of the horses usually standing there, used to switch cars of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. Though his fall was broken and his life saved, he got a bad scalp wound, and his hip was fractured. He was sent to the Harlem Hospital.

WINTER RESORTS.

Why Go South?
SAVE RAILROAD FARES.
SAVE FATIGUE.
THE LAKEWOOD,
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
AMONG THE PINES.
Balmy and Tonic Air.
FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.
Glass inclosed piazzas, one-third of a mile long, filled with tropical plants. Music daily in Sun Parlors. Purest drinking water from our Artesian well seven hundred feet deep, and equal to Poland Water, is used throughout the hotel for all purposes.
A New Bathing Establishment, built at enormous expense for the application of Hydrotherapy (the famous water cure) as practiced by Prof. Erb of Heidelberg, and Prof. Charcot of Paris, will be opened in the hotel about January 1st. This department will be under the exclusive care of the physician of the hotel.
Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
(of Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)

THOMASVILLE, GA.
PINEY WOODS HOTEL
Annex open for guests Dec. 15.
Hotel opens early in January.
All modern improvements; good roads and drives; golf links, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information address H. S. Denison, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City, or
WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

MILLBROOK INN
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.
WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.
A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.
THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

Lakewood, New Jersey.
LAUREL HOUSE.
Open from October 1st to June 1st.
DAVID S. PLUMER, Manager.
Circulars of FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 58th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $260 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.
The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Sq., (25th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 73D STREET,
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

$250, WITH SERVICES, IN OFFICE SECURES half interest, with salary, in permanent business. 853 Broadway, corner 14th St., Room 18.

MEDICAL.

DR. CONRAD'S SANITARIUM.—Scientific, skillful treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women. 117 West 47th St.; hours, 9–8.

BOARDERS WANTED.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Desirable rooms; central location; excellent board; references exchanged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By Swedish chambermaid or waitress; best city references. Swea, 162 East 23d St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; English; best reference; city or country. 229 West 16th St.; Mullen's bell.

COOK.—By reliable cook; good baker; assist laundry; good reference. Call, for two days, 240 East 37th St.

COOK.—By American Protestant; first-class cook; plain washing; private family; reliable, obliging; reference. 1,402 3d Av., third floor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker out of leading house; by day or home; fancy waists, tailor gowns, evening, and street wear; $2.50 per day; highest references. Miss McCoy, 321 West 15th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; city or country; good reference. 210 East 28th St., top floor, fourth bell.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Would like situation in respectable family to care for mental or physical case; physician's reference; no cards. 556 3d Av., second bell.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Competent seamstress would like to get sewing to do at home; children's dresses a specialty. Mrs. Ford, Room 16, 356 East 72d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; also repairing, altering dresses, and finishing. Mrs. Hood, 156 West 101st St.

Miscellaneous.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By a young woman stenographer and typewriter of the highest character and capability; thoroughly competent by experience and training to take charge of correspondence in all its details. E., Box 147 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman, where second man or parlormaid is kept; first-class city references. Butler, 388 6th Av.

BUTLER of long experience for private family. Linton, care of Knight, 416 West 36th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; thoroughly experienced in greenhouse; forcing of cut flowers; landscape and vegetables; first-class references. F., Gardener, 202 East 5th St.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—Twenty-five; just disengaged; good waiter; care of gentleman's wardrobe, furnace, &c.; four years' best personal city references; moderate wages. George, 530 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—By a male stenographer and typewriter where ability, fidelity, and quick perception will be appreciated; thoroughly competent by education, experience, and training to take entire charge of a business, politic, or diplomatic correspondence. S., Box 110 Times Office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a weekly newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

EXCURSIONS.

SPEND CHRISTMAS AT NIAGARA FALLS.
HALF-FARE EXCURSION
Via NEW YORK CENTRAL
FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 24TH 1897.
Tickets will be good going on the above date and will be available returning on December 25, 26, or 27 on regular trains, except Limited Trains. Tickets and full particulars from any New York Central Ticket Agent in New York or Brooklyn.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fortieth Street, twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known by the street Number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichhorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2,229 of Conveyances, page 468, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 22d, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 15, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—THE SAVINGS BANK OF UTICA, plaintiff, against CAROLINE W. L. WEINSTOCK et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 21st day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those four lots, with the buildings thereon, lying and being in the City of New York, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant one hundred and thirteen feet eastwardly from the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth Street and First Avenue; thence running southerly, and parallel with First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle of the block; thence easterly, at right angles, one hundred feet; thence northerly, at right angles, one hundred feet eleven inches to One Hundred and Fourth Street; thence westerly, along the same, one hundred feet to the place of beginning; together with the appurtenances; being the same premises conveyed to the defendant, Caroline W. L. Weinstock, by Charles W. Dayton, referee, by deed dated the 16th day of May, 1893.

Dated New York, October 22d, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to November 24th, 1897, at same time and place.

Dated New York, November 17, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 1st, 1897, at same time and place.

Dated New York, November 24th, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 15th, 1897, at same time and place.

Dated New York, December 1st, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 22d, 1897, at same time and place.

Dated New York, December 15th, 1897.

LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH Street.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York. ENOCH C. BELL, plaintiff, against CHRISTINA UREN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the sixth day of December, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York [illegible] the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the [illegible] ber 111 Broadway, [illegible] Tuesday, [illegible] noon, by [illegible] the premises in said judgment mentioned and described as follows, viz.: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the [illegible] City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, distant one hundred [illegible] from the corner formed by the intersection of the [illegible] side of Amsterdam Avenue and the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street; running thence northerly [illegible] erly side [illegible] distance [illegible] (95;) thence [illegible] erly side [illegible] twenty-five [illegible] parallel with [illegible] Avenue, [illegible] of One Hundred [illegible] thence easterly [illegible] Hundred [illegible] (25) to the [illegible] New York [illegible]

JOHN J. JUDGE, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and JONATHAN J. BROOME, as executors of the last will and testament of Egbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Walltearss, auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, marked and designated thereon by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly on a line parallel with Jackson Street and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet, thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 21st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.

WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

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NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—ROBERT W. VAN WYCK and LUCY ADELAIDE VAN WYCK, his wife, plaintiffs, against CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Martha E. Van Wyck, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Frederick Van Wyck and Maria Louisa Van Wyck, his wife; Stephen Van Wyck, Martha E. White, Florence Van Wyck; Henry L. Van Wyck, Charles B. Van Wyck, George W. Blunt and Martha E. Van Wyck, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Lawrence Van Wyck, Mary Jane Elsworth, Giraud Elsworth, Sarah Catharine Hewlett, Edeliza Wheeler, John H. Van Wyck, William E. Van Wyck, Mary Louise Elsworth, Kate Frances Elsworth, Sarah A. Elsworth, Jennie V. W. Elsworth, Edward C. Elsworth, Flora B. Elsworth, Cornelia Van Wyck, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Stephen Van Wyck, the younger, deceased, and Kate Alice Van Wyck, his wife; Eveline Van Wyck, Margaretta Craft, Francis Van Wyck, and Elizabeth Van Wyck, his wife; Sarah H. Kneeland, John White, son of said Martha E. White, the name "John" being fictitious, the real Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiffs; George W. Blunt, Nathaniel Blunt, and Isabel Blunt, the children of Catharine Blunt, the deceased wife of said George W. Blunt, the name "Isabel" being fictitious, the real Christian name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiffs; John Van Wyck, James Van Wyck, and Mary Van Wyck, the children of said Frederick Van Wyck, the said names "John," "James," and "Mary," being fictitious, the real Christian names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiffs; George T. Hewlett and Charles B. Van Wyck, as executors of the last will and testament of Sarah Hewlett, deceased; Lawrence Van Wyck and John H. Van Wyck, as executors of the last will and testament of John T. Van Wyck, deceased; Mary Jane Elsworth, as executrix of the last will and testament of Hewlett Van Wyck, deceased; Charles B. Van Wyck, as administrator of Margaretta Van Wyck, deceased, defendants.—Trial desired to be had in the City and County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 2nd, 1897.

J. ORLANDO HARRISSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

Office and Post Office address, No. 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants, Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Henry L. Van Wyck, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Henry L. Van Wyck, deceased; Henry L. Van Wyck, son of Stephen Van Wyck, the younger, deceased, and Kate Alice Van Wyck, his wife, and Nathaniel Blunt: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of November, 1897, and filed November 11th, 1897, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City and County of New York, in said Clerk's office on July 7th, 1897.—Dated New York, November 11th, 1897.

J. ORLANDO HARRISSON, Plaintiffs' Attorney,

Office and Post Office address, No. 291 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

n12-1aw6wF

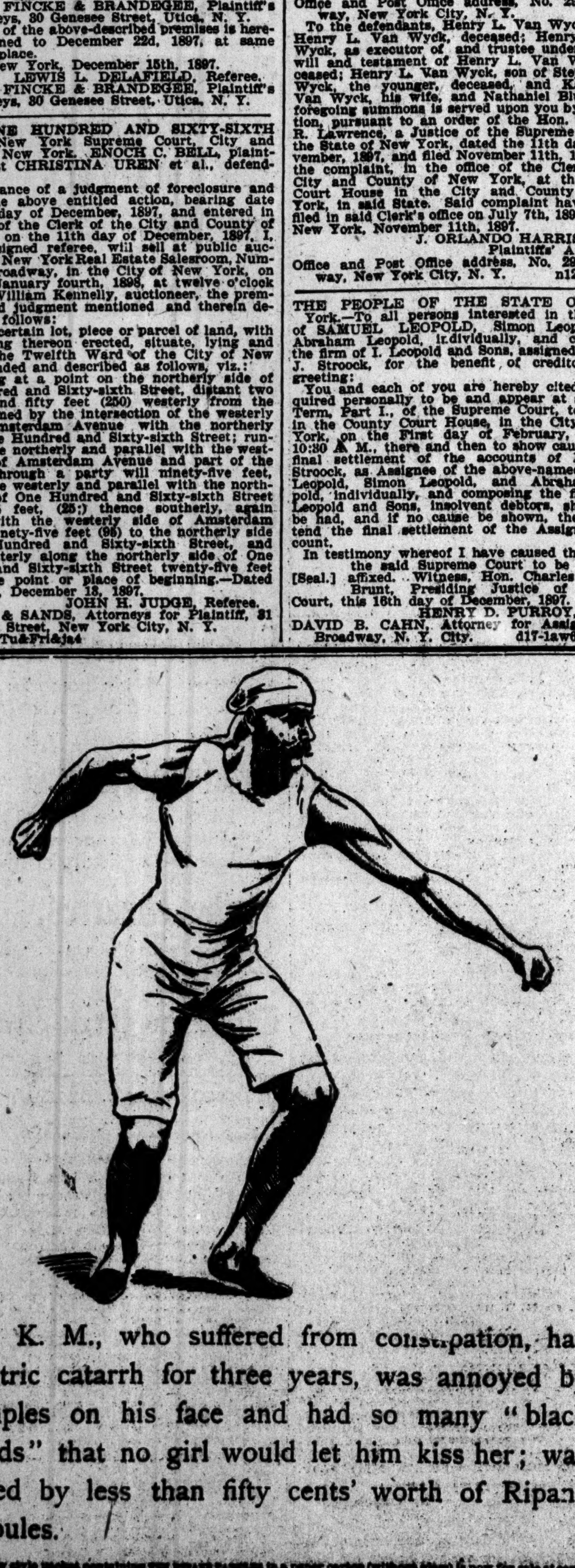
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of SAMUEL LEOPOLD, Simon Leopold, and Abraham Leopold, individually, and composing the firm of S. Leopold and Sons, assignors to Moses J. Stroock, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, to be held in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the [illegible] day of February, 1898, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the accounts of Moses J. Stroock, as Assignee of the above-named Samuel Leopold, Simon Leopold, and Abraham Leopold, individually, and composing the firm of S. Leopold and Sons, [illegible]

[Seal.] [illegible]

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

DAVID B. CAHN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City. d17-1aw6wFr&ja28



K. M., who suffered from constipation, had gastric catarrh for three years, was annoyed by pimples on his face and had so many "black heads" that no girl would let him kiss her; was cured by less than fifty cents' worth of Ripans Tabules.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Place of trial to be in the County of New York.—FREDERICK W. O. SCHMITZ, plaintiff, against BUNZO SUZUKI and FRANK IIDA, the Christian names Bunzo and Frank being fictitious, defendants' true Christian names being unknown to plaintiff, the defendants being co-partners in business at Yokohama, in the Empire of Japan, under the firm name and style of Suzuki and Iida, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York City, the 16th day of November, 1897.

ROBERTSONS & HARMON,

Plaintiff's Attorneys, Post Office address and office, No. 32 Park Place, New York City.

To the above-named defendants Suzuki and Iida: The foregoing summons is served upon you and each of you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 16th day of December, 1897, and on that day filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York.—Dated New York City, December 16th, 1897.

ROBERTSONS & HARMON,

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Post Office address and office, No. 32 Park Place, New York City.

d17-1aw6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—JAMES H. ROWE, plaintiff, against MARY JANE ROWE, defendant.—Plaintiff desires trial in the City and County of New York.—Action for divorce.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 (twenty) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., Aug. 2d, 1897.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,

Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 150 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

To Mary Jane Rowe: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, dated the eighth day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City of New York.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN,

Plaintiff's Attorney, 150 Broadway, N. Y. City.

d10-1aw6wF

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Between CHARLES T. D. CREWS, complainant, and THE UNITED STATES CAR COMPANY, defendant.—Notice is hereby given that the above-named Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey has, by order entered in this cause on November 24th, 1897, ordered that the creditors of the said The United States Car Company do present to the undersigned receivers appointed in this cause and prove before them under oath or affirmation, to the satisfaction of the said receivers, their several claims and demands against the said company within three months from the date of said order or that they be barred from participating in the distribution of the assets of the corporation. Creditors of the said corporation are therefore notified to come in before the undersigned receivers and prove their claims and demands as in said order directed.—Dated December 9, 1897.

WILLIAM C. LANE,
FLAVEL McGEE,

Receivers of The United States Car Company, No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

d10-1aw4wF

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT.—Second Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of MICHAEL T. DALY, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.—Carmel-Lake, Gleneida, Putnam County.

Public notice is hereby given that the second separate report of Richard H. Clarke, Charles T. Dunning, and Hart Curry, (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, December 5, 1893,) dated November 11, 1897, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office November 12, 1897, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's Office November 17, 1897; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 1, 2, 4, 8, 10, 13, 14, 22, 24, 26, 31, 34, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 48, 59, 60, 61, 62.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said Court to be held at its Chambers in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—Dated November 18th, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,

Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application and petition of MICHAEL T. DALY, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.—Motion to confirm second separate report.—Mount Kisco, Westchester County.

Public notice is hereby given that the second separate report of David W. Travis, William H. Wright, and John Connelly, (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, on the 11th day of November, 1893, which order was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County on the 18th day of November, 1893,) dated November 11, 1897, and filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office November 12, 1897, that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 33, 34, 35, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, and the claims of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at its Chambers, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 18th day of December, 1897, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—Dated November 18, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,

Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

n19-1aw5wF

SUPREME COURT—Second Judicial District.—In the matter of the application and petition of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, under Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

BREWSTER, PUTNAM COUNTY.

Public notice is hereby given that the sixth separate report of Daniel W. Guernsey, James W. Hinkley, and Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., (who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, July 22, 1893,) dated September 27, 1897, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office September 27, 1897, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's office on the same day; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 22, 23, 28, 32, 33, 34, 37, 42, 45, 46, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 96, 98, 100, 101, and 104.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said court to be held at the Court House, in the City of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, on the 8th day of January, 1898, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated December 8, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,

Counsel to the Corporation,

d10-1aw5wF No. 2 Tryon Row, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BARNARD, SAMUEL W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Samuel W. Barnard, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Burr, Coombs & Wilson, attorneys, No. 84 Broadway, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of June, 1897. CORDELIA C. BARNARD, Executrix. BURR, COOMBS & WILSON, Attorneys for Executrix, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

je18-1aw6mF

BLACK, GEORGE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE A. BLACK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of December, 1897. LOUISA A. BLACK, Executrix. BLACK & KNEELAND, Attorneys for Executrix, 44 Pine Street.

d10-1aw6mF

BRAND, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES BRAND, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 81 and 83 Fulton Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of December next.—Dated New York, the sixteenth day of June, 1897. FRANK SEARS, Executor, 81 and 83 Fulton Street, New York City. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 100 Broadway, New York City.

je18-1aw6mF

CAMERON, JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMERON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Coleman, No. 100 Broadway in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of March, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1897. ALEXANDER CAMERON, JR., Executor. JOHN C. COLEMAN, Attorney for Executor, No. 100 Broadway, New York City.

sept10-1aw6mF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CHAUNCEY, EMILY HOWLAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY HOWLAND CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stetson, Tracy, Jennings & Russell, No. 15 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of July, 1897. HENRY CHAUNCEY, HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR., CHARLES HOWLAND RUSSELL, Executors. STETSON, TRACY, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

jy9-1aw6mFri&ja7

CORSON, CORNELIUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS CORSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Daniel Slote & Co., No. 119 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of December next.—Dated New York, the twenty-fourth day of June, 1897. SIMON VAN WINKLE, G. RADFORD KELSO, Executors, &c. CHAS. P. & WM. W. BUCKLEY, Attorneys for Executors, 171 Broadway, N. Y. City.

je25-1aw6moF

FOLSOM, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID FOLSOM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of his attorneys, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the fourth day of November, 1897. DANIEL W. TOMLINSON, Executor. VANDERPOEL, CUMING & GOODWIN, Attorneys for Executor, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

n5-1aw6mF

HAGEL, MINNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINNA HAGEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Joseph Parker, Jr., their attorney, No. 97-103 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of February next.—Dated New York, the fifth day of August, 1897. OTTO W. HAGEL, OTTO W. UHLIG, CHARLES J. UHLIG, Executors. JOSEPH PARKER, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 97-103 Cedar Street, New York City.

au6-1aw6mF

JETTER, GOTTLIEB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GOTTLIEB JETTER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Forster, Hotaling & Klenke, 207 East Fifty-fourth Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, September, 1897.—EDWARD J. JETTER, ANNIE J. JETTER, Executors. FORSTER, HOTALING & KLENKE, Attorneys for Executors, 59 Wall Street, New York City.

s3-1aw6mF

JUDSON, SOPHRONIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHRONIA JUDSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 746 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of November, 1897. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Executor.

n5-1aw6mF

MILN, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Margaret Miln, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Feitner & Beck, No. 56 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New York, the seventeenth day of June, 1897. SUSAN MILN, Executrix. FEITNER & BECK, Attorneys for Executrix, 56 Wall St., N. Y.

je18-1aw6mF

WARNER, ARLON M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARLON M. WARNER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall St., in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. WILLIAM P. CLARK, JOSEPH CONNER, Executors; ELIZABETH WARNER, Executrix. FORSTER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Executors, 52 Wall Street.

s24-1aw6mF

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
†Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM | †Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM
†Kais. W. II., Dc. 30, 10 AM | †F. Bism'k, Jan. 22, 10 AM
*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W. II., Feb. 5, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Persia, Dec 18, 11:30 AM | Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK....Dec. 22 | NEW YORK....Jan. 12
ST. PAUL....Dec. 29 | PARIS....Jan. 19
ST. LOUIS....Jan. 5 | ST. LOUIS....Jan. 26
Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon | West'land, Jan. 5, noon
Kensington, Dc. 29, 10 AM | Southwark, Jan. 12, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.
BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.
For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon | Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon
Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon | Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon
Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon | Germanic, Feb. 2, Noon
Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon | Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
DORIC, via Honolulu....Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA....Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu....Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu....Jan. 25, 1 P. M.
COPTIC....Feb. 3, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Jan. 3, March 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN....Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA....Feb. 28
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
MIOWERA, Jan. 10. WARRIMOO, Feb. 7.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 69 Wall St., N. Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

On February 12th an excursion will leave NEW YORK for the East, visiting Alexandria, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Dead Sea, Jordan, Bethlehem, Port Said, Cairo, the Pyramids, Athens, Corinth, Naples, etc., spending altogether 61 days on the tour. Arrangements first-class, good accommodations everywhere. Inclusive cost of tour throughout, $490. As the number we can take is limited, early application is necessary.
Circulars describing these arrangements and many other tours can be had on application.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.
La Gascogne....Dec. 18 | La Bretagne....Jan. 8
La Normandie....Dec. 25 | La Gascogne....Jan. 15
La Champagne....Jan. 1 | La Normandie....Jan. 22
1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Umbria, Dec. 18, noon | Aurania, Jan. 8, 1 P. M.
Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM | Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM
Etruria, Jan. 1, noon | Servia, Jan. 22, 1 P. M.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest.
The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Iroquois, Friday, Dec. 17 | Comanche, Wed., Dec. 22
Algonquin, Mon., Dec. 20 | Seminole, Sat., Dec. 25
From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville,
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:20 P. M. week-days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week-days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †8:25 P. M., §2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, §2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

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For lowest rates to all points in the United States, Canada, Alaska Gold Fields, call at FALCK'S Union Ticket Office, Southeast Corner Bowery and Grand St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED, Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN.
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE STORY OF RATCLIFFE

The Actor Charged with Assaulting His Wife Testifies in His Own Behalf.

HIS LISTENERS IMPRESSED

He Blames His Wife for the Trouble Which Resulted in His Arrest—Mirabeau L. Towns Outlines the Plan of Defense.

Edward J. Ratcliffe told his own story yesterday at his trial for assaulting his wife. He denied every accusation that has been brought against him, and threw upon his wife the blame for the troubles which broke up their home and which resulted in his arrest.

Never on the stage, before admiring eyes, had he played his part better than on the witness stand. When the sympathies of every one in the crowded court seemed to be against him, he sat, sometimes smiling and sometimes apparently on the verge of tears, and described how his wife had destroyed the peace and happiness of his home. In fact, so well did he tell the story that it was easy to see that those who heard it, in spite of the evidence they had heard against him, were impressed. He spoke and acted like a man who was telling the truth.

Assistant District Attorney Lloyd had not started his cross-examination of the actor when the case was unexpectedly adjourned an hour before the regular time, owing to a message stating that the brother of Bernard Conlan, the eleventh juror, was dying. The juror hurried to his brother's home and reached the bedside fifteen minutes before the death.

Mr. Ratcliffe did not eat the regular prison breakfast. He was served with a special order for which he sent out. He also donned clean linen, which was brought to him by a messenger from his hotel. When he went into court he was smiling and showing his dimples.

He glanced to the place where his wife and her father, Peter De Lacy, had been sitting on the preceding days, and saw that Mrs. Ratcliffe was not there. His father-in-law was sitting alone, and stared at him without giving a sign of recognition. Ratcliffe tossed his head and his dimpled smile broadened.

The Defense Opens.

Mr. Lloyd rested his case, and Mirabeau L. Towns opened for the defense. "I think it apparent from the testimony of the witnesses," said Mr. Towns, "that Mrs. Ratcliffe was not the moving spirit in this action. The maid, Kate Molloy, and the doctor appeared before the Grand Jury, and it was the doctor who took this woman to the police court. The charge against this young man I do not hesitate to say is part of an unfair, an unmerciful, an unforgiving persecution. This drama was well rehearsed. It has been well staged. You have the picture of the heroine, reared in a palace of luxury, built with the water and the mortar of a thousand widows' tears."

"I object," cried Mr. Lloyd. "Is he opening or summing up?"

"Let the galled jade wince," went on Mr. Towns. "Ratcliffe's withers are unwrung. We sought to spare Mrs. Ratcliffe. Only recall her sweet smile when I asked her about that scene when she and her husband were reconciled in court. One more question, and I believe she would have said, 'I love him now.'"

"Mr. Towns," interrupted the Judge, after the poet lawyer had quoted a few Shakespearean and German lines, "are you opening or summing up?"

Mr. Towns said he was doing a little of both.

"Well, open now and sum up later on," said the Judge.

Mr. Towns then eulogized the jury.

Peter De Lacy Called.

Mr. Towns called Mr. De Lacy as his first witness. He asked him if he transferred certain property to Mrs. Ratcliffe's name, but the Judge refused to allow the question, and Mr. Towns had nothing more to ask.

Then Ratcliffe was called. He said he was thirty-one years old; that he was born in London, and that he was educated at a grammar school and at the college of a Jesuit church. He said he had been an altar boy in the church and had sung in the choir. He said Mary Anderson had heard him sing in the choir in 1883, and had asked him to take a part in "Ingomar." He played in that company two years in London. He told of his first meeting with Alice De Lacy, of his elopement with her, and of her father's wrath. He said that after his baby was born he received a telegram from his father-in-law which read:

"Dear Sir—I congratulate you on the birth of a son and heir. The offspring of such a scoundrel as you will, I am sure, make his mark in the world."

He testified that his salary when he was in "The Sporting Duchess" company was $150 a week. He said he used to send his wife every week a check for $25 or $50, whatever she needed, or whatever he happened to have. He said he had once bought her a velvet jacket lined with ermine, which cost him $160. He said he had never had the benefit of drawing a full week's salary; that he had always drawn ahead of what was coming to him.

"Have you ever had any scandal with any woman connected with your name?" asked Mr. Towns. The question was not allowed. He said he had never struck his wife with an umbrella.

His Version of the Assault.

In telling of the assault with which he is charged, he began by saying that he had suggested to his wife that, as the next day would be his last Sunday at home, they have a little extra dinner. His wife agreed, and he went out and bought ducklings, kidneys, blue fish, and other things which cost him in all about $14. When he had come home later he had found all of those things lying in the back yard spoiled by the hot sun.

"I said to Mrs. Ratcliffe," he continued, "'You're a pretty good thing.' I remonstrated with her. No, Sir; I did not strike her. I hadn't a chandelier, so I couldn't have pushed her against it. I hadn't any more words with her than that. After I had taken a bath she asked me to make her a cocktail. I looked at her, and said: 'Yes, that's all you think about.' Then I made one for each of us.

"I said to our child, whom I was holding on my knee, 'Don't go to her.' At this my wife flew into a passion. She tried to grab the child, and I grabbed her by the arm, and pushed her down into a chair. I held her there for about thirty seconds. She let out one of those little epithets. She seized a spoon, and cried, 'I'll brain you.' Then she grabbed me by the shirt, and tore it. I got up and said, 'I won't stay in the house,' and I went out."

He said that instead of having on English bulldog shoes, as his wife had testified, he had on slippers. He said his wife was subject to nosebleed.

He was in the midst of his story when court was adjourned until this morning.

A WOMAN WHO KNEW THE LAW.

Arrested for Shoplifting, She Tried to Have the Complaint Changed from Grand to Petty Larceny.

A woman who said she was Mrs. Iola Arnold, forty years old, of Canton, Ohio, was a prisoner before Magistrate Brann in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, the charge being grand larceny. Mrs. Arnold, who was dressed well and appeared to be respectable, surprised the Magistrate and others in the court room when her case was called by saying in a firm voice:

"I do not believe these articles will aggregate in value over twenty dollars. You will find upon appraisement that their value is below the price and value placed upon them in the complaint."

"Very well," said the Magistrate, "I will have the articles appraised."

The appraisement was made and the value of the goods fixed at twenty-six dollars, just one dollar above the amount fixed by law for grand larceny. It was apparently the purpose of the prisoner to have the goods valued below twenty-five dollars, so that the charge against her would have to be reduced to that of petty larceny. Her request for appraisement showed a knowledge of the law unusual in a woman, and caused some to believe that she might be a lawyer. She was arrested in a Sixth Avenue store, where a detective saw her take a package of kid gloves. In a valise she carried were found some articles of sterling silver. She was held for trial. To a bystander who remarked that Canton is the home of President McKinley the woman replied:

"Yes, it is the home of the President. I have called at his house many times."

Ladies' Gloves.

4-Button, or

2-Clasp Piqué,

4-Button Glacé,

—Black and desirable colors—

$1.00

per pair.

Lord & Taylor.

Broadway & 20th St.

LEGAL NOTES.

THE RELEASE WAS BINDING.—Anthony V. Winans in November, 1893, died, leaving a will by which he devised property to Anthony V. A. Winans and Grace E. W. Moore. The will was admitted to probate early in 1894, and in the Fall of that year there was delivered to Anthony V. A. Winans a release, signed by W. G. Winans and Grace E. W. Moore, releasing all their right upon the estate of Anthony V. Winans. After Mrs. Moore's death, Francis G. Moore, as her executor, brought an action to set aside the release, upon the ground that it was signed by Mrs. Moore upon the representation that all the relatives, devisees, and legatees of Anthony V. Winans were to join in the execution, otherwise the instrument was not to be considered as a binding obligation upon those who did execute it. On the trial, judgment was given for plaintiff that the paper was delivered upon the condition that other members of the family should sign it, and that it should be void until all had signed it, and that, as it was not signed by the other members of the family, it was void. The First Appellate Division has reversed that judgment, holding, by Justice Rumsey, that, the instrument being complete, and appearing upon its face to have been finally executed, its legal effect could not be destroyed by introducing parol testimony that the words used in the instrument had a more extended meaning than were naturally given to them, and that it was not in a condition to become operative.

⁂

FELL DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.—Hattie E. Minor was carried on a train of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company past Red Creek, near Rochester, for which she had purchased a ticket. She went in search of the conductor, who had taken her ticket, and told him he had carried her past her destination. He said he had forgotten all about her, and pulling the bell cord stopped the train. While she was picking up articles she had left in her seat the conductor told her to "hurry off." The train was stopped on a steep embankment, and as Miss Minor alighted she fell down the embankment and was injured. Her suit against the company for damages was dismissed on the trial. The Fourth Appellate Division, on appeal, held, by Justice Adams, that the trial court erred in directing a non-suit, and that a proper case was presented for a jury to decide whether a safe and fit means of alighting from the train was furnished by the railroad company, and the question as to the passenger's contributory negligence was also one for the jury.

⁂

ACTION ON "LLOYDS" POLICY.—Adolph D. Strauss and others brought an action against Hoadley and others upon a policy of marine insurance issued by agents of certain individual underwriters doing business under the name of the "South and North American Lloyds." There were many firms and individual underwriters upon this policy, all of whom were made parties to the action. Joshua Pisa, one of the defendants, interposed a demurrer setting forth misjoinder of parties defendant. On the face of the insurance contract it expressly appeared that the obligation each defendant assumed was altogether individual. The insurers not only stipulated for a several liability, but expressly contracted against a joint liability. The Appellate Division has reversed the judgment below overruling demurrer to the complaint, holding that Section 454 of the code, upon which plaintiff relies, does not apply, as it refers to contracts upon which parties are severally liable for the whole amount. Justice O'Brien dissented.

⁂

DEATH OF FREIGHT BRAKEMAN.—About three miles west of Rome, N. Y., at Wheeler's Bridge, Thomas Fitzgerald, while acting as head brakeman on a freight train composed of twenty-nine refrigerator and three ordinary freight cars, on the New York Central Railroad, was seen standing upon the top of the car next to the engine, before the train passed under the bridge, and immediately thereafter he was found lying on top of the same car, very near the centre, insensible, and in a short time he died. John Fitzgerald, as administrator, recovered judgment in an action against the company for damages for the death of the brakeman, it being claimed to have resulted from the negligence of the railroad company in failing to provide the warning signal required by the law of 1884 to protect employes on top of cars from injury by a low bridge. The Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Justice Vann, has reversed the judgment below in favor of plaintiff, holding that the essential fact that the death was caused by the bridge was not established by the evidence stated, without the production of or the effort to procure further evidence that he died of violence instead of disease, such as evidence tending to show a wound or a bruise upon his body.

THE LAWRENCE WILL CASE.

The Rev. Robert Collyer Testifies Regarding the Marriage.

Testimony regarding the contested will of De Witt C. Lawrence was heard before Surrogate Arnold yesterday. The Rev. Robert Collyer, Charles L. Tiffany, the jeweler; Horace M. Barry, Dr. Cotton, the father-in-law of Mr. Lawrence, and Mrs. Lawrence were examined.

Mr. Lawrence left his large estate, in greater part, to his second wife, Louisa Lawrence, formerly Miss Cotton. She is now defending the will against three daughters of the banker's first wife. The lawyers for the daughters intend to show that Mrs. Lawrence became the banker's wife while his mind was unbalanced, and that, after the marriage, he was insane. Mr. Lawrence died in the Middletown Asylum.

The testimony at previous hearings was to the effect that after 1886 his habits became peculiar, that he became extravagant and forgetful, and forsook the habits of his earlier life, drinking heavily.

Mr. Collyer said on the stand that he believed the banker to be sane at the time of the wedding. Mr. Tiffany said he knew Lawrence to have been rationally in love with his second wife. Mr. Barry believed Mr. Lawrence sane prior to 1887, but thought him irrational while in confinement at Middletown. It was in Paris, Dr. Cotton, the father of Mrs. Lawrence, testified, that signs of derangement became apparent. Mrs. Lawrence said that her husband grew so violent on shipboard on his return from his European trip, that he had to be guarded. Mr. Tiffany and Mr. Barry told of actions of Mr. Lawrence. The hearing will be continued next Thursday.

The Noonan-Simpson Bribery Case.

The committee appointed by the Hudson County Bar Association met yesterday in the office of its Chairman, Washington B. Williams, in Jersey City, to investigate the charge of bribery made against Joseph M. Noonan, ex-Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas, and Alexander Simpson. The session was private. Louis J. Beck and Edward E. Pidgeon, the reporters upon whose authority the charge and the publication in a local newspaper were made, appeared before the committee and made their statements. Mr. Williams said that no statement would be given out until the committee had completed its investigation. The evidence of the reporters will probably be laid before the Grand Jury.

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Tabourets
A large assortment, in French, Damascus and Oriental woods and designs,
from $2.95 to $27.50

Teakwood Stands and Pedestals
from $7.50 to $50.00

Screens and Turkish Lanterns

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at half price

West 23d St.

THE WEB ABOUT ZANOLI

A Woman Physician Tells a Remarkable Story of How His Daughter Charlotte Died.

ATROPINE SYMPTOMS, SHE SAYS

The Father's Tears Calmed Her Suspicions for a Time—He Refused to Give the Child Medicine Prescribed by the Doctor.

The police are rapidly obtaining more evidence against Charles Zanoli outside of that which they hope to be forthcoming from the chemical analysis of parts of Jennie Suhmer's body. Yesterday they secured another important witness, whose story goes a long way toward strengthening the chain of evidence which they are striving to forge around the man in their effort to convict him of the murder of his wives. The story is told by a woman physician, Dr. Martha B. Huson, of 237 East Eighty-sixth Street. During 1895, the year in which Zanoli's little daughter, Charlotte, died, she was the attending physician at the dispensary at 403 East Eighty-third Street.

"In September, 1895," said Dr. Huson, "Charlotte Zanoli called on me accompanied by her father. She was suffering from eczema, and seemed to be comparatively well except that she was in an anaemic condition. I prescribed cod liver oil and iron to build her up. I remember Zanoli's appearance well. Since his arrest I have seen his picture, and I recognized him at once as the man. I can positively identify him.

"On Oct. 17 following, Zanoli called on me, and said I was wanted in a hurry at 427 East Eighty-third Street. I went there, and found the child, Charlotte, suffering from tonsilitis. There were two white patches on her throat, which was swollen. It was only a mild case. I left a prescription for hydrogen peroxide to spray on the throat. This was in the morning. The next day I was again called to the place in a great hurry. The child was worse. I went in, and found her delirious. Zanoli was there, and answered all my questions as to the symptoms, as he did at all times when I called.

"I was much surprised to find her condition so changed. I was still more surprised that she should be delirious. For the delirium I prescribed potassium bromide, and I then noticed that what I had prescribed for her on my previous visit had not been taken. I asked why this was, and Zanoli said she was so delirious that she couldn't take it.

Alarmed About the Child.

"Dr. Weaver, a woman physician, was visiting me at the time, and she accompanied me on this call. After we returned to my home, I felt so alarmed that Zanoli had not given the child the medicine I had prescribed that I got out of bed at 2 o'clock the next morning, called on the child again, and found her still in a delirium. Zanoli was sitting at the bedside. I asked him how long she had been delirious, and he replied since I had called before, and that she had been growing worse. I saw her again that day between 8:30 and 9:30 o'clock in the morning. She was then in a comatose condition, and remained so until she died.

"These calls I made on the child were just after the family had moved from Rivington Street. When I first saw her I thought she was being starved. I noticed after I had prescribed for her that her step-mother took no part in any of the conversations. She wanted to give the child the medicine, but Zanoli wouldn't allow her to do so.

"The day the child died I noticed that everything in Zanoli's home was packed up. I saw her after death, and noticed to my surprise that her body was very dark. It did not look at all as if she had died from natural causes. I remarked the condition of the body to the undertaker, and said it was very unusual for one to change color in that way in such a case, and he said it was. He said it was a peculiar case. I had been a little suspicious all along, as I knew ordinary tonsilitis would not produce such violent delirium, and I asked Zanoli again if he had not given her something besides the medicine prescribed. He said he hadn't, and began to cry. His tears allayed my suspicions to such an extent that I began to believe I was wrong in having suspected him. I then told Dr. Weaver that if he had not been so affected by his child's death I would report the case.

"The case made such an impression on me at the time that I kept track of Zanoli, and when I heard that his wife was dead I became doubly suspicious. I made the remark to Dr. Weaver that I thought there must have been something wrong in the case, from the way the body looked. I thought at the time that the symptoms were probably those of atropine, on account of the condition of the eyes. I thought the child had probably found a bottle herself and taken the contents.

Kept Her Doubts to Herself.

"When I made out the death certificate I had a doubt in my mind, but to express that doubt I would have had to accuse the father of murder, which is a very serious thing to do."

A Mrs. Miller, now living at 408 East Eighty-fourth Street, who was janitress of the house in which Zanoli lived at the time of his daughter's death, said yesterday that two days before the child's death she had seen her sitting on the front stoop knitting and apparently perfectly well. "At noon that day," said Mrs. Miller, "Mrs. Zanoli asked my husband if he would go after Mr. Zanoli at the corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Second Avenue, as Lottie was raving, and Mrs. Zanoli didn't know what to do for her. My husband went after Mr. Zanoli, who took the information very coolly, and came down to the house later on. He sent for Dr. Huson, who lived next door. After the child died I saw her. She was discolored in the face, and didn't look as if she had died from natural causes.

"After she was buried, Mrs. Zanoli said to me that she felt badly to think that her husband hadn't allowed her to give the child the medicine that had been prescribed. Mr. Zanoli gave me the money to give to Dr. Huson, for he didn't want to see her himself, as he was afraid she would ask him some questions about the child. The doctor had to give a second certificate before the undertaker would take charge of the body."

In the death certificate for Charlotte Zanoli the chief cause of death was given as tubercular meningitis. The body was buried by H. Passe & Son, then at 1,663 Second Avenue, and now at 647 East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street.

Dr. Huson's story bears a remarkable similarity to that told to the police by some of the physicians who attended Zanoli's wives. Almost every one of these physicians speaks of having been suspicious and doubtful as to the cause of death, and yet, strange to say, not one reported his or her suspicions to the authorities. All of them say that Zanoli always answered the questions as to the patient's symptoms, and that the patient sank into a comatose condition. But not one hitherto has gone so far as to say that he had thought the symptoms were probably those of atropine, as Dr. Huson does.

Several cups containing sediment, found in Zanoli's flat, have been turned over to Dr. Lederle of the Board of Health, who will ascertain if the sediment is that of poison, and will report the result of his investigation to President Wilson.

They "didn't have a leg to stand on," so we lent them a pair; took their entire stock of freshly made neckwear and offer it under our name, at our price—65 cents.

The meanest scarf among them would ordinarily bring not less than $1; the better ones—and it's the better half—at least $2.

They're four-in-hands, narrow and flowing ends, some already tied to save you the trouble.

As long as you're here look at overcoats. They stand alone among ready-made overcoats; stand comparison with the best of the best tailors.

We don't make to order but we make to fit.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

A CHECK FOR $8,538,401.38.

Purchase Money Given to the Government in the Union Pacific Sale.

The payment yesterday to the Government of more than $8,500,000 of purchase money on account of the sale of the main line of the Union Pacific Railway was made without hitch. The transactions necessary to it were simple, informal and ordinary, considering the amount of money involved. Gen. Louis Fitzgerald and Alvin W. Krech on Wednesday, as Purchasing Trustees of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railway Company, signed a check on the Mercantile Trust Company for $8,538,401.38. It was in their favor, but was indorsed by them to the order of the Assistant United States Treasurer in charge of the New York Sub-Treasury.

It was deposited at the Sub-Treasury Wednesday afternoon. Yesterday it was sent to the Clearing House with other debit and credit items. But for the check the United States would have had a debit balance there of $860,662.15. As it was the Government's credit balance was $7,677,739.23. This amount was paid by Manager William Sherer to the Sub-Treasury representative in United States notes and currency certificates of large denomination. The funds came mainly from the Fourth National and National City Banks; the Fourth National clears for the Mercantile Trust Company. It had prepared on Wednesday for yesterday's transactions, and its credit balance at the Clearing House then was $5,250,000, against a debit balance of $6,923,000 yesterday. The National City's Clearing House debit balance yesterday was $2,401,000.

On the settlement of the Sub-Treasury account at the Clearing House yesterday Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan issued a certificate of deposit for the amount of the Purchasing Trustees' check to their representative and the transaction was closed. The money market, which was slightly disturbed on Wednesday by the operations incident to the accumulation of the money necessary to honor the check of the Purchasing Trustees, settled yesterday. Rates were 3½ to 2 per cent. for call loans, and there was no dearth of funds at the lower rate.

NEW YORK LEAVES THE YARD.

The Cruiser Is at Tompkinsville and Will Soon Start South.

The cruiser New York, with the broad pennant of Admiral Sicard flying at the truck of the military mast, left the navy yard yesterday. As the command was given to "unmoor ship," and the vessel slowly pulled away from the dock, the crews on the other ships were called to quarters. The marines were stationed on the quarter decks of the vessels and saluted the Admiral's flag. A number of signals were set on the cruiser Brooklyn and the battleship Iowa. There was no salute fired.

The cruiser New York is the first vessel to leave the navy yard since the orders from Secretary of the Navy Long were received some days ago ordering all the vessels of the squadron to get ready for service without further delay. Many of the repairs and alterations that were to have been made to the flagship were omitted. They will be completed when the vessel returns to the yard.

The New York anchored off Tompkinsville and will start for the Winter rendezvous as soon as the gunboat Helena is ready to leave the yard. It is expected she will sail to-morrow.

Operation of the New Tea Law.

The records of the United States Appraiser's office at this port give a significant illustration of the efficiency of the new law governing the importation of teas. Deputy Appraiser Worden's figures show that in 1896, under the old law, 683,647 packages of imported teas were passed by the Customs authorities of New York. The new law went into effect last March, and under its restrictive operation only 501,517 packages or chests of tea were admitted. In 1896 the number of packages of tea officially rejected at this port was 601. Up to the present time the number of packages rejected this year is 18,259. More than 6,000 chests of imported teas were passed on favorably by the Government examiner yesterday.

Tuberculin Test Successful.

In the experiments made during the past year by the Health Board, under the supervision of Dr. Martin, the tuberculin lymph of Dr. Koch has been successful in establishing the disease in cattle affected. The discovery was made that many institutions, notably the New York Catholic Protectory and a juvenile institution at Washington Heights, were being supplied with milk from cattle affected with tuberculosis. The Health Board is satisfied with the tuberculin as a test.

To Prosecute C. J. Healey, Jr.

The Jersey City Board of Finance yesterday instructed Corporation Counsel John A. Blair to bring suit against Cornelius J. Healey, Jr., ex-Water Register, to recover $4,236.11, the alleged shortage in his accounts between 1895 and 1897. Mr. Blair sent the papers in the case to Corporation Attorney William P. Douglass, with instructions to begin suit at once against Mr. Healey and his bondsmen.

Registered Trade Mark.

Holiday Gift Suggestions

From "The Linen Store" Stock.

Tea Cloths,
Hemstitched, Lace, Embroidered, 1.00 to 35.00 each.

Centre Pieces,
Hemstitched, Lace, Embroidered, 1.50 to 25.00 each.

Bureau Scarfs,
Hemstitched, Lace, Embroidered, 1.00 to 25.00 each.

Table Cloths,
Damask, Lace Decorated, 1.50 to 150.00 each.

Dinner Napkins,
Damask, Damask Hemstitched, 2.50 to 50.00 per doz.

Tea Doylies,
Fringed, Hemstitched, 1.00 to 10.00 per doz.

Pillow Shams,
Hemstitched, Lace, Embroidered, 2.50 to 25.00 a pair.

Fancy Towels,
Drawnwork, Lace, Embroidered, 50c. to 5.00 each.

Down Coverlets,
Sateen, Silk, Satin, 5.00 to 25.00 each.

Bath Robes,
Fancy Turkish Toweling, 5.00 to 12.50 each.

James McCutcheon & Co.

14 West 23d Street, N. Y.

THE NEW HALL OF RECORDS

The Board of Estimate Gives the Contract to John Pierce.

COST ABOUT TWO MILLIONS

Much Other Business Done by the Board—The Application for Sunday Pay by Department of Street Cleaning Hostlers Is Considered.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment interrupted its public sitting yesterday afternoon and went into the Mayor's private office to consider the bids for the new Hall of Records and to examine the accompanying samples of stone. The board then awarded the contract for the building to John Pierce of this city, whose bid of $1,997,900 was the highest. The stone to be use by him is granite from Hallowell, Me., which is noted for its whiteness and the durability of its color. It was used in the Capitol at Albany and in that at Augusta, Me. The board ordered an issue of bonds to the amount of $2,200,000 to pay for the building.

The board also considered the application of hostlers in the Department of Street Cleaning for Sunday pay and referred it to the Corporation Counsel with a request to him to prepare a proper resolution. The matter will be considered again. Four years ago the Legislature passed a bill allowing these men Sunday pay, but leaving the amount to be fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The men have never received the money, and a suit to recover it is now pending. Their counsel, Charles Steckler, applied to the board for an appropriation to pay the hostlers and put the amount at $2.34. Commissioner Waring reported that $1.97 was the proper sum, and added that he did not recommend the payment of this sum. The men are hired, he said, as the sweepers are, by the year, and Sunday work is included. The sweepers work on Sundays, and any of them, the Commissioner said, would be glad to be made hostlers at their present pay.

President Jeroloman thought that this was unjust discrimination against the sweepers. If a man agreed to work for so much a year he should not sue the city for more.

Bridge Over the Bronx.

The board appropriated $100,000 for a bridge over the Bronx at Westchester Avenue, and voted $712 for E. L. Patterson, W. J. Davies, and E. H. Truax as special counsel in condemnation proceedings.

"Who is E. L. Patterson?" asked the Mayor.

"Oh, he's the son of Justice Patterson," replied Controller Fitch.

"Who is W. J. Davies?" asked somebody else.

"He is Judge Davies's son," was the reply.

"Is E. H. Truax any relation of Justice Truax?" asked somebody.

"Yes; he's his son," was the answer, and there was a general laugh.

The sum of $12,972.32 was appropriated for several Judges from out of the city, Judge Alton B. Parker among them, who served in this city. The total of the Fire Department budget was made $1,841,433, the board considering a number of items that were laid over a few weeks ago. Among these was an addition of $20,000 to the office force for the employment of civilian clerks and the returning of detailed firemen to duty; $14,000 was added to the Chief's pay roll. One hundred and twenty new men were provided for on the uniformed force, fifty-five for filling short companies below Fifty-ninth Street, and sixty-six for six new companies.

Controller Fitch declared that he was in favor of putting in the budget the amounts needed for improvements that are undoubtedly required, instead of leaving them to the new Board of Estimate. He said he thought it was the duty of the officers of the present New York, the future Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, not to leave these necessities to the mercies of a board which might not be anxious to give them to Manhattan.

Edgewater's Predicament.

The President of the Village of Edgewater sent a letter to the board, stating that the fiscal year of that village, which has a population, he said, of 16,000, and spends $5,500 a month, ends in May, and the present authorities cannot provide beyond that time. He had heard that the Board of Estimate had decided to make up its budget as if there was to be no Greater New York consolidation and he was afraid that his village would have no money after May 1.

The Park Department budget was added to so as to provide for the new Captain, two Sergeants, and three Roundsmen asked for by the Park Board for the parks on the north side.

The board passed upon a large number of small items in the general budget and upon claims which must be paid for taxation. Among those allowed was $135,000 ordered by the Court to be refunded as over-assessed taxes.

A report from ex-Charities Commissioner Croft, written before he retired and investigated by the Controller's Engineer, recommending a plot of ground on the east side of Lewis Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Streets, as a site for a new building for the Harlem Hospital, was laid over.

Jersey City Pastor for Chicago.

The Rev. J. Katerndahl, who for two months has conducted an independent German Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Bamber Hall, Jersey City, has accepted a call to a church in Chicago. He is now in that city, and the new church is temporarily without a pastor.

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LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Clothing Made Right.

Those tailors who divide their time between men and boys cannot possibly impart the peculiar fit and finish to boys' clothing that is given by those in our employ, who make it their exclusive business.

This is one of the reasons why our Boys' Suits have a certain atttractiveness about them that is difficult to duplicate, and it adds nothing to the cost.

Sailor Suits, winter weight, $4.85 to $7.50.
Jacket Suits, $5.00 to $8.50.
Youths' Suits, long trousers, $10 to $16.

STOUT BOYS need not go to the expense of having their clothes made to order—we can fit them correctly from our stock.

60-62 West 23d St.

DOUBLE NUMBER

The New York Times
Illustrated Weekly Magazine

Sunday, Dec. 19, 1897.

THIRTY-TWO PAGES BRIMFUL OF ATTRACTIVE FEATURES.

The Crowning Effort of AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE,

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT OF MODERN BUILDINGS:

Forty half-page pictures of the Congressional Library at Washington.

Lambert Castle at Paterson.

Attractive views of the interior and the picture gallery.

New York Then and Now.

Half-page view of lower New York in 1834 as seen from Brooklyn Heights, and a view from the same spot in 1897.

Bismarck.

View of the proposed statue of the great German Statesman, designed by Prof. Begas.

Charles Butler.

Portrait of the eminent member of the New York Bar who died this week.

F. Marion Crawford.

Views of his home in Italy; portrait of the author and his wife.

Josef Hofmann.

Portrait of the famous Boy Pianist as he appeared ten years ago, and a picture of him now.

At the Theatres.

Review of the week, with portraits of notable actors.

The New York Times.

"All The News That's Fit to Print."

MERRICK ROAD DAMAGE SUIT.

Judge Garretson Refuses to Dismiss the Complaint.

In the suit of John J. Lewis against the Long Island Railroad Company for damages for injuries received in the Merrick Road disaster last May, before Judge Garretson in Brooklyn, Gen. Tracy, for the defendant, made a motion yesterday that the complaint be dismissed on five grounds, as follows:

First, that the plaintiff had failed to prove any negligence on the part of the defendant; second, that the proof showed affirmatively that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence; third, that the plaintiff had failed to prove as a matter of law that the plaintiff was free from contributory negligence; fourth, that the evidence showed that the driver was guilty of contributory negligence, and that upon the facts the negligence of the driver recurs upon the plaintiff, and fifth, that the evidence was affirmatively that the driver and helpers were incompetent and that the coach was not proved to have been driven by a competent driver and helpers.

Judge Garretson denied the motion, saying:

No case in many important elements is quite like this. It can hardly be settled by following precedents. It is a case which ought to go to the Appellate Division and thence to the Court of Appeals. There should be an authoritative ruling on the possible negligence of the driver. It is not clear to me that the motion should be granted.

The case was continued, the defense being opened and several witnesses put on the stand.

Semi-Annual Sale of $2.50 and $3 HATS for $1.75.

Each Hat contains our TRADE MARK, Which in itself is a guarantee of worth.

13th St. store open evenings until Christmas.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. { Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
The Subscription Sale for the Season of
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian,
under the direction of
WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS,
NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season. Seats may also now be secured for the five Mon. ev'gs, five Wed. ev'gs, five Fri. ev'gs or five Sat. matinées.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th and 3d Av.
C. W. MILLER, winner of 6 days' bicycle race, MISS LAWRENCE, formerly BARONESS BLANC, JOE CAWTHORNE, RAWSON & JUNE, CHAS. T. ELLIS, Americus Comedy 4, Jones, Grant & Jones; Edna Collins, Reno & Richards; others. Afternoons, (No Smoking,) 15c. and 25c.

PROCTOR'S High-class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. Balc. 25c. Orch. 50c.
CLARA MORRIS in "BLIND JUSTICE."
"THE CAT AND THE CHERUB."
Living Pictures, Maxwell & Simpson, Illustrated Songs; Annie Whitney, Comedienne; Howe, Wall & Walters, Musical Comedians; 40 other stars.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Fourth Grand Concert Sunday, Dec. 19th, 8:15.
SEIDL, CONDUCTOR;
SEMBRICH,
GERARDY,
AND
PLANCON.
MANAGEMENT R. E. JOHNSTON & CO.
PRICES 50c. TO $1.50
STEINWAY PIANO USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Second Concert, To-night at 8:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET
OF BOSTON,
assisted by RAFAEL JOSEFFY.
Programme: TSCHAIKOWSKY, Quartet, F major, op. 22; BEETHOVEN, sonata for Piano and Violoncello, A major 69; SCHUMANN, Quintet for Piano, Two Violins, Viola and Violoncello, E flat major, op. 44.
Res. seats $1.50, at Schuberth's and box office.

BROADWAY THEATRE. "A genuine comic opera."—Mail & Express. Eve. 8:15 Mt. St. 2. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c.
BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY
in De Koven & Smith's new romantic comic opera,
THE HIGHWAYMAN.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
66TH STREET, NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Hockey Match To-night at 8 o'clock.
St. Paul School vs. St. Paul Alumni.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St. Begins 8:15.
Daniel Frohman......Manager
Matinées Thursday & Saturday.
Pinero's brilliant society comedy, 5 acts.
The Princess AND The Butterfly.

DALY'S Ev'gs. 8:15. Last Matinée Saturday
NUMBER 9.
Next Week: Tues., Thurs., & Sat., Matinées Wednesday & Christmas.
MISS REHAN: Taming the Shrew.

Koster & Bial's Adm. 50c. Mat. Sat.
LAST 11 TIMES ANNA HELD And Other Foreign Stars.
Charmion—The Parisian Sensation.
SUNDAY, DEC. 19th, 4th Popular Concert.

WEBER & FIELDS' POUSSE CAFE. Music Hall. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Sunday Concerts.
BESSIE CLAYTON in her famous dances.
In Olio Lew Dockstader Blocksom & Burns, Hadjali's Arabs.

EDEN MUSEE The World in Wax Always New. To-day, THE ESQUIMAU DANCE IN GREENLAND.
CINEMATOGRAPH.
Grand Concerts Aft. and Evening.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
MR. N. C. GOODWIN LAST THREE WEEKS. AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

WALLACK'S Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Broadway and 30th St.
Franklin Fyles & Eug. Presbrey's Romantic Play,
A WARD OF FRANCE.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.
MAUDE ADAMS THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av.
MADISON SQUARE OPERA COMPANY. Gounod's Grand Opera in English.
FAUST. Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat.
Enlarged orchestra—Chorus of 50.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. Matinées Wed. and Saturday.
JOHN DREW A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MAY IRWIN in the LIVELIEST SHOW IN TOWN. SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF THE CITY.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

5th AVE. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St. Evgs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2.
ALEXANDRA VIARDA in DEBORAH.
Next week—Chas. Coghlan in "The Royal Box."

MANHATTAN Ev'g. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
B'way & 33d St. Last Week, Richards & Canfield in MY BOYS.
Dec. 20, E. E. Rice's Production of the latest English novelty, The Ballet Girl

HARLEM Opera House. THE EMPIRE THEATRE STOCK CO. UNDER THE RED ROBE.
Next week, Julia Arthur, "A Lady of Quality."

Grand Opr. House. 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat.
Geo. W. Monroe to "A Happy Little Home."
Joe Rice rides against time every perf.
Next Week—"The Secret Enemy."

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 16TH AUTUMN EXHIBITION Now Open Day and Evening. LAST WEEK. Admission, 25c. N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

HOYT'S THEATRE, 24TH ST., Near B'way. Evgs., 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."
100th Perf. Monday—Handsome Souvenirs.

DORIS' WINTER CIRCUS. 42d St., near B'way. 2 & 8. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Riding Monkey. Telephone Countless Acts. 2983-38th

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Last 2 times Julie Kopacsy in Strauss's "Waldmeister." Ev'gs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.

CASINO. Closed this week. Box Office open daily. REOPENS XMAS WK. with Belle of New York.